

The Hongkong Telegraph

FOUNDED 1862
No. 12, 1862

三拜禮

號五十三月五英海

WEDNESDAY

MAY 31, 1922.

日五初月五

MEAS. COPY 10 CTS
100 PER ANNUM

DERBY DAY.

Revised Roll of Starters.

(Reuter's Service.)

London, May 30.

Alterations in Derby probabilities are as follow: Irish Battle (F. Fox), Silpho (Wing), Lord of Burghley (Whalley), True Knight (Cooper).

Additional probabilities are: Caylonese (Water), Galway Prince (W. Smyth), Lofox (Winter), Double First (Fitzman), Dr. Quill (H. Jones), Schiehallion (—).

Swiftness, White Sation, Lord Bilberry, Royal Lancer, and Flavius have been scratched.

Course Betting.

London, May 30.

Epom Four-o betting is as follows: 7-2 St. Louis (offered); 100-15 Captain Cuttle (taken and offered); 100-14 Pondoland (offered); 20-1 Re-Echo (taken and offered); 40-1 Villars; 60-1 Great Star (taken).

Later.

Derby betting: 7-2 St. Louis; 15-2 Captain Cuttle; 9-1 Re-Echo; 10-1 Tamar; 100-8 Pondoland; 100-6 Craizangowar; 20-1 Bucks Hussar, Lord of Burghley, and Psychology; 25-1 Scamp and Simon Pure; 100-3 Dry Toast; 40-1 Villars; 50-1 Satelles; 66-1 Silpho; 100-1 others.

THE LAMBETH CONFERENCE.

Primates' Hopeful Statement on Church Reunion.

London, May 30.

The Archbishops of Canterbury and York have issued a statement regarding the appeal for Church unity issued by the Lambeth Conference in 1920, which says that the committee of Anglicans and Nonconformists appointed in November 1921 held prolonged meetings in 1922 and unanimously agreed upon the proposition, which were approved by a conference at Lambeth on May 24. These declare that the existence of rival denominations is not in accordance with the purpose of Christ. Both the Episcopate and the Council of Presbyters should be maintained as permanent elements of a united Church. Assent to the Creed should not be understood to imply acceptance of same as a complete expression of faith or as excluding reasonable liberty of interpretation, but as affirming essential elements of the Christian faith and preserving the faith in the form handed down through history.

It is hoped that the latest measure of agreement reached will prove to be the basis of further agreement, leading to practical action.

IRISH AFFAIRS.

The Use of British Troops.

London, May 30.

In the House of Commons, in the course of a series of questions with regard to reports of the invasion of Ulster, Col. W. W. Ashley attempted to move an amendment to draw attention to the refusal of the Government to use British troops to defend Ulster, but the Speaker declined the motion on the ground that troops must only act at the request of the Ulster Government.

Replying to a question with regard to munition factories in Ireland fully working, Mr. Churchill said he was informed that certain munition factories in Dublin were working, but he had heard nothing leading him to suppose that anything formidable was proceeding. He pointed out that the Provisional Government was entitled to work the factories, but large manufacture or importation of munitions would have to be most seriously considered.

COUNTY CRICKET.

The Champions Defeated.

London, May 30.

At Leyton, Essex beat Derby by nine wickets. For the losers Morton scored 100 not out in the first innings.

At Cardiff, Worcester beat Glamorgan by 44 runs. Gilbert, for the winners, taking twelve wickets for 156.

At Leicester, the home team won on the first innings against Yorkshire.

At Brackley, Surrey beat Gloucester by 89 runs. For the winners, Hobbs scored 139 in the first innings, while Feeder, the Surrey captain, obtained ten wickets for 124.

At Park, Hants beat Somerset by seven wickets. Kennedy, on behalf of the winners, capturing fifteen wickets for 116.

At Manchester, Lancashire beat Middlesex by nine wickets.

At North, the home team beat Sussex by ten wickets. Hardstaff scoring 117 in the winners' first innings.

LOANS TO CROWN COLONIES.

Present System Defended.

London, May 30.

In the House of Commons, Major the Hon. E. F. L. Wood (under-Secretary for the Colonies) replying to Col. Wedgwood, said that he did not anticipate that any Crown Colony would default in the interest on its loans. It was not desirable to discuss what steps should be taken in an improbable contingency. He was not prepared to urge a British Government guarantee for Crown Colony loans. Mr. Churchill, in a supplementary reply, said that they had been most successful in placing loans on the credit of the colonies under the existing system. These went a long way towards creating labour for Britain, and he deprecated any desire to injure the credit of the Colonies.

Col. Wedgwood explained that he wanted to get the money as cheaply as possible.

THE COST OF LIVING.

Rising in Several Countries.

London, May 30.

Commodity prices in a number of countries have taken an upward turn. The United States Federal Reserve Board's index number for March is 147, compared with 143 in January. The French official index number for wholesale prices is 362 for April, compared with 354 for February. India's index number is 182 for March, compared with 175 for January.

TELEPHONE RATES.

To be Increased on July 1st.

The Telephone Company has circulated its subscribers to the effect that the existing charges for service are to be increased as from July 1st. The reason given is the high price of telephone apparatus and of the working costs in general, as well as the heavy expenditure about to be undertaken under an arrangement with the Government for the erection of a new Central Exchange and the installation of a new central battery system. The revised tariff for exchange service within the city of Victoria, the Peak and in Kowloon (south of the old boundary line) will be \$143 per annum for residence lines and \$154 per annum for business lines.

RETURN OF KIAOCHOW.

Arrangements Now Being Made.

Shanghai, May 30.—Reuter's Peking correspondent states that as a preliminary to the Sino-Japanese negotiations regarding the return of the Kiaochow territory to China, the Japanese officials and residents in Kiaochow have urged Mr. Obata to visit the territory in order to become acquainted with the conditions. Mr. Obata will accordingly leave for Shanghai on June 3rd, and Sino-Japanese representatives will meet at Peking shortly after the return of Mr. Obata, in June. A Japanese representative recently returned from Shanghai says the transfer of the railway has been effected with much less difficulty than was expected. The Japanese are favourably impressed with the efficiency of the new Chinese guards.

Withdrawal of Troops from Hankow.

Shanghai, May 31.—Reuter's Peking correspondent says that, under instructions from Tokyo, Mr. Obata to-day communicated the following to the Government: "The Japanese Government, fully in sympathy with the wishes so frequently expressed by the Government and people of China for the withdrawal of foreign troops stationed in that country, has decided speedily to withdraw their troops from Hankow."—Reuter.

CANTON NEWS.

Preparing to Welcome Chan.

Our Canton correspondent states that although ceremonies are being arranged by various parties to welcome back General Chan King-ming, the latter has not yet intimated the date of his return.

Large quantities of military provisions destined for the northern expedition have been brought back to Canton on account of a section of the line, about 300 feet in length, having been destroyed near Lai Tung by floods. The repairs will take at least a week to accomplish.

COMMUNISTS IN ESTHONIA.

Over Fifty Sent to Prison.

Reval, May 30.

Following a campaign by the authorities exterminating Communist Clubs in Esthonia, 104 Communists have been tried for treason. Fifty-three were acquitted and the remainder sentenced to periods of imprisonment varying from two to ten years.

THE HUNGARIAN ELECTIONS.

London, May 30.

The Hungarian election results indicate that the Government has so far secured ninety seats and the opposition thirteen seats. The Legationists, who hail Karl's son, Otto, as King, have not secured a single seat.

BRITAIN'S REPRESENTATIVES AT THE HAGUE.

London, May 30.

In the House of Commons, Mr. Chamberlain said Lieut.-Comdr. Hilton Young and Sir Lloyd Grease would represent Britain at the Hague. No other Minister would attend.

(Other Early and Special Telegrams on Pages 4 and 5.)

LAST NIGHT'S STORM.

And a Bigger One of 33 Years Ago.

Last night the Colony was visited by a heavy thunderstorm which, however, did not last long. During its continuance, though, there was a very heavy fall of rain. It is interesting to recall that precisely 33 years ago to-day, Hongkong suffered a most abnormal deluge, which did tremendous damage. On May 30th, 1889, no fewer than 29.40 inches of rain were registered in 16 hours, this including 3.48 inches in one hour—a record. May in that year was noteworthy for the extremely heavy rains experienced, the total fall from the 17th to the 30th being 48.47 inches.

It was during the 29th, and 30th, May in the year mentioned that the deluge reached its height, and so great was the damage done, that it was recorded on the 31st, that the centre of the town was simply a wreck. Queen's Road and many other thoroughfares being unrecognisable. The great rainstorm was accompanied by very high winds, and so the conditions became such that it was impossible to go out. The sea broke over the Praya and many junks and sampans were smashed to pieces. Every street leading on the Praya became a channel of rushing yellow water and in Pedder Street another thoroughfare the roadway was heaved up in many places owing to the burning of refuse. There were numerous landslides and numbers of Chinese were killed and some were drowned in their houses. A large building next to the Hongkong and Shanghai Bank (then on the Praya) was ramshackle and tumbled down, but luckily no one was hurt. During the night of the 29th, many shop assistants in the European stores had to remain on duty to save the goods, so great was the flooding of the centre of the city.

The Peak Tramway came to a severe testing. During the forenoon of the 29th, the cars were standing empty when suddenly, without warning, the lower car began to run swiftly up the incline whilst at the same time the car at the top began to descend. The explanation, on investigation, was found to lie in the fact that an immense mass of earth (thousands of tons) had slipped down the hillside about a hundred yards higher than the point where the cars cross, and, pressing on the cable, had caused the cars at each end to move. The immense weight broke the cable and carried away about a hundred yards of the line, rails and all. The brakes of the cars, however, acted well and the cars were not damaged.

At the Peak, near Mr. Hughes' house, eight Chinese were killed by lightning. They were lying in a matchbox in the top room and the others below—when the lightning penetrated the roof and the floor and killed every one of them, without leaving the least external mark on any of them.

These are some of the outstanding incidents of the great storm of 33 years ago, in which many lives were lost and damage totalling many thousands of dollars done.

THE MACAO CRISIS.

Chinese Indignation.

CANTON GOVERNMENT TO DEMAND SATISFACTION.

Owing to a change in the schedule necessitated by the dking of the Sui An, the other Macao boat, the Sui Tai, did not arrive here until 6 o'clock to-night. The Chuen Chow, however, arrived here at one o'clock this afternoon and news brought by her is to the effect that the Moth, one of the insect class of British gunboats, was arrived at Macao. There were plenty of searchlights playing across the waters of the harbour last night, but nothing out of the ordinary happened.

Owing to her late arrival at Macao, the Chuen Chow had to comply with the provisions of martial law and stood off until daylight, when she was allowed to land her passengers. The wharf coolies were still on strike. No cargo was discharged or loaded, but the difficulty of getting the steamer alongside the wharf was overcome by the enlistment of a number of coolies who, as a measure of precaution, were taken away by the vessel when she left this morning. Their services in mooring the ship will again be required when the Chuen Chow returns to Macao to-night.

Though some measure of loss has been to the companies by the impossibility of receiving cargo at the moment, the passengers are doing, quite a prosperous business. The Chuen Chow and nearly five hundred coolies in Hongkong this afternoon. Signs of military activity are reported by an officer of the Chuen Chow as being discerned in the island of Lappa, on Chinese territory. Extra sentries have been placed on the landing stages.

The gunboat Patria, which was unmoored post-haste from Shanghai, is on her way down.

The Casualties.

The Portuguese Consul General here, Senhor Albuquerque Castro, this morning showed to a reporter a list of names he had received from Macao to the effect that the port is gradually returning to normal conditions. The shops are being gradually reopened, and the market is again fully stocked with provisions. His Excellency Senator Cytro da Silva has cancelled his passage home by the Dongola and is now in Macao. The telegram stated that, so far as is officially known, the number killed in Moody's clash was 34 and the wounded 31. This is the latest calculation of the casualties, but it is to be doubted whether this represents the actual total. Numbers of wounded were carried away by their relatives, and one of the Gulls says it is out to our representative, during his visit to Macao, that a vessel had sunk, whilst in the Chinese Hospital, whilst the number drowned had not been estimated. The Hongkong, Macao, Steamboat wharf was thronged with Chinese at the time of the shooting and it is from this point that many jumped or were pushed into the water during the general panic.

Shanghai-Portuguese Volunteers.

Shanghai, May 31.—The Portuguese gunboat Patria, which has been recalled to Macao, left yesterday afternoon. The Portuguese community presented the officers and crew with a silver loving cup as a memorial of their visit to Shanghai. The Portuguese Volunteers have offered their services if required at Macao.—Reuter.

Gunboats from Canton.

Commenting on the report in the Canton Times that the Chinese Government has ordered the gunboats from Canton to be sent to Macao, the Canton Times says: "This unprecedented move, which has aroused the Chinese in Hongkong and Canton. The Canton Government has sent gunboats to the scene in order to protect the lives and property of Chinese residents in Macao. Strong representations will be made to the Chinese Government to prevent this move."

the Macao Government and unless complete and full satisfaction is given by the Macao authorities, the Canton Government is prepared to take whatever action is necessary.

A Canton Comment.

In the course of a leading article on the Macao happenings, the Canton Times says:—Incidents of less magnitude than this have caused wars between neighbouring powers. We do not wish to alarm the public but it would be useless to discuss the seriousness of this incident or the grave consequences which may result. China suffered many humiliations in the past because of irascible robbers or mobs caused the death of a foreigner. Territories have been wrested from China, large and unjust indemnities demanded, and many other humiliations inflicted upon China for acts committed by agents of the Government, but by infuriated troops goaded on by repeated provocations. Is it any wonder that the Chinese are now asking why responsible persons in our neighbouring colonies can shoot down unarmed Chinese and yet go unpunished? Is the life of a Chinese any the less dear to him and to his relatives than that of a foreigner is considered to be? The Chinese now look to their Government for protection.

Other Items.

Mr. Luiz M. Rocha, who arrived from Macao to-day by the Chuen Chow, told a Telegraph reporter that all is quiet in the city at the present time. Portuguese volunteers are still on duty and troops are still guarding the streets, but there has been no further shooting and business is quickly reverting to normal.

Yesterday the Government issued a proclamation stating that all military stores at the latest. Many of them, however, are already open and doing business and our informant estimates that at least twenty per cent of those who went on strike have already resumed work. Other strikers are returning to their duties. It is stated that many of the guild leaders have disappeared.

Mr. Rocha gives another version of the cause of the trouble. It appears that a Chinese and a woman (presumably the former's wife) were quarrelling. An African who was passing by separated them and this led to the disturbance.

The Chinese in Government employ, portmen, office coolies, etc., did not go on strike with the rest, it appears, and the Chinese Chamber of Commerce and other Chinese associations asked for Government protection during the trouble.

As there is no one to bury those who lost their lives in the shooting, the bodies are to be burned, stated Mr. Rocha, the ceremony taking place to-day.

Another Version.

Our Macao correspondent confirmed a report made by the commander of the Chuen Chow that all the Labour Guilds had been closed by the order of the military authorities and that they had transferred their headquarters to Wanchai, in Chinese territory opposite the inner harbour, on martial law being declared. Members of these guilds are known to secretly move amongst the various shopkeepers' intimating them to keep their shops closed, in opposition to a proclamation issued by the military. The general strike, our correspondent states, is still going on, in spite of the warnings given by the police. It is hoped that a reconciliation may be soon obtained by the mediation as reported in our account yesterday, of the gambling and opium monopolists.

A report from Chinshai states that the Chinese Government has recently refused the appeal of the Labour Guilds for assistance at the day of the strike. On the ground that the strike had not received the approval of the Chinese Government, the appeal was refused.

ARMED MEN.

Two Yaumati Cases.

The man who was arrested in possession of a dagger at the junction of Nanking and Beclamation Streets was again brought before Mr. R. E. Lindell this morning by Inspector Willis, who stated that he was unable to obtain the necessary evidence to verify the connection of the defendant with another serious affair. Under the circumstances he would ask his Worship to deal with the case as it stood, and impose an exemplary penalty in view of the great number of these cases that had occurred in the District of Yaumati. Sentence of nine months' hard labour was inflicted.

Sergeant Neal, who effected the capture of this man, was again active the night before last, when, after a stern chase which took pursuer and pursued through six streets, he finally got hold of another man, who was in possession of a fully loaded five-chambered revolver. In the stress of the pursuit, the revolver was discarded, but it was subsequently picked up. The prisoner changed his mind and admitted his possession of the arms when he was charged before the Court this morning. He was not to get off very lightly, it turned out, for Inspector Willis applied that, in view of the seriousness of the offence, the charge should be tried by two Magistrates—the method followed in a previous case. His Worship signified that the case would be tried to-morrow morning at 10 o'clock.

When asked what he was doing wandering about in the dead of night with a fully-loaded revolver, the prisoner had nothing to say except that the revolver was entrusted to his care by a friend.

NON-CHRISTIAN STUDENTS.

The first official meeting of the Non-Christian Students' Federation was held at the Pooking Middle School, Shanghai, on the 21st inst., when the constitution and first business of the Federation were discussed.

News in To-day's New Advertisements.

Messrs. J. Gibbs and Co. have removed to Alexandra Buildings—Page 4.

A sale of Crown Land at Shamshuipo takes place at the P.W.D. offices on Tuesday next—Page 4.

Saturday and Monday are declared Bank Holidays—Page 4. On the King's Birthday and Whit Monday the Imports and Exports Office will only be open at certain hours—Page 4. The Sincere Company advertise swimming outfits—Page 3.

A negligence dance takes place at the Kowloon Theatre to-night—Page 12.

To-day's Exchange.

The closing rate of the dollar on demand to-day was 2s. 7.5/16d.

The Weather.

2 p.m. Barometer.—29.81 Temperature.—75.—Humidity.—61.

Lighting Up-Time.

Lighting-up time to-day 7.03 p.m.

Our correspondent also says that a telegram has been dispatched by the Associated Guilds to Civil Governor W. T. Fong, the text of which was as follows: "On the 28th inst., a Chinese woman was molested by a Portuguese (African) soldier in Macao, one hundred labourers were shot dead, and a general strike has been called. Protection is requested from Canton."

NOTICE.

W. S. BAILEY & CO., LTD.

ENGINEERS & SHIP-BUILDERS, HOK UN, KOWLOON.

HARBOR REPAIRS
Call Flag "L".Sole Agents for
"KELVIN MOTORS."

Motors from 12 H.P. to 50 H.P. now in stock also spare parts.

Works ... Tel. K.31.
Manager ... K.333.
Secretary ... K.339.
Harbour Engineers ... K.304.
Telegrams "SEYBOURNE"

METALS

of all kinds, especially for ship-building and engineering works. Complete stock. Best terms. Immediate delivery.

SINGON & CO.,
(Established A. D. 1880.)
HING LUNG T. Phone 515.

MASSAGE HALL.

23, WYNDHAM STREET.

Mrs. H. MORITA.

JAPANESE PRIVATE
MASSAGE.Mrs. USUNOYE c/o MATSUBARA
Telephone No. 405.
Apply 2nd Floor
10 Queen's Road, Central.

MEE CHEUNG.

Have you ever been satisfied with a photo of yourself or your children? If not, you will be, if you go to

MEE CHEUNG
Ice House Street.
Every photo we take out is a picture—Beautiful, Artistic, Permanent.

GREEN ISLAND CEMENT COMPANY, LIMITED.

PORTLAND CEMENT.

In Casks of 375 lbs. net.

In Bags of 250 lbs. net.

SHEWAN, TOMES & CO.
General Managers.
Hongkong.MARTIN'S
A PIOL & STEEL PILLS

A French Remedy for all irregularities. Thousands of Ladies have tried it and found it the best of any remedy for the system. It is a slow, steady, and reliable. Those who use it, can recommend it. It is a slow, steady, and reliable. Those who use it, can recommend it. It is a slow, steady, and reliable. Those who use it, can recommend it.

MARTIN'S
A PIOL & STEEL PILLS
[for Ladies]

NOTICE.

NOTICE.

Owing to the advancing cost of newspaper production, it has been decided to make an increased charge of 20 per cent. on present rates, as from April 1st, 1922, on the following descriptions of casual advertisements, namely:—

Government Notifications.
Municipal Notifications.
Official Notifications.
Legal Notices.
Company Notifications.
Association, Club and Society Notices.

This, of course, does not affect the charges made for contract spaces held by commercial firms or for small "Want" advertisements.

LESSONS IN CHINESE.

We are now giving lessons in Chinese to English speaking students. The lessons are given by a native Chinese teacher, and are of the highest quality. The students are given a thorough knowledge of the Chinese language, and are able to read and write Chinese. The lessons are given in the Chinese language, and are of the highest quality. The students are given a thorough knowledge of the Chinese language, and are able to read and write Chinese.

WELL
KNOWN
PIANOSSLIGHTLY USED
at HALF PRICETSANG FOOK PIANO
COMPANY.94A Wanchai Road.
PHONE 2127.WE ANNOUNCE THE
OPENING
OF OUR NEW
WORKSHOP
IN
HONGKONG
AT
145 PRAYA. E.

MOTOR ENGINEERS

GENERAL REPAIRS
OF ALL KINDS OF
MACHINERY.SPECIALISTS IN
MOTOR CARS

MOTOR CYCLES

IGNITION

BARGAINS IN
NEW AND USED
MOTOR CARS AND
MOTORCYCLES

REEVES & CO.

145, PRAYA EAST
PHONES { 4002
K.873CHINESE CABINET
FORMED.

Wang Shih-Chen Premier

Peking, May 30.—The personnel of the new Cabinet has been completed and it is unlikely that any changes will take place before June 1st, when it will be promulgated. It is as follows:

Premier, Wang Shih-chen, (who was Minister of Army in Yuan Shih-kai's Cabinet, Chief of General Staff in 1916, Premier 1917 and later after his resignation was Inspector General of Kiangsu, Anhui and Kiangsi).

Minister for Finance, Tung Kang (Judge of the Supreme Court and in 1920 Minister for Justice).

Minister for Foreign Affairs, Yen Hui-ching.

Minister for Communications, Kao Eng-hung.

Minister for Navy, Li Ting-hsin.

Minister for War, Pao Kwai-ching.

Minister for Education, Lin Chang-ming (who was Minister for Justice in 1917).

Minister for Justice, Wang Chang-hsun.

Minister for Commerce, Chow Tze-chi (formerly in Yuan Shih-kai's and succeeding cabinets, Minister for Finance in 1920).

Minister for the Interior, Kao Ling-wei.

A mandate awards the Order of Merit, second class, to W. W. Yen, Mr. Alfred Sze, Wellington Koo and Wang Chang-hsun—*Reuter*.

* Held the same posts in the last Cabinet.

TENNIS LEAGUE.

"A" DIVISION.

U.S.R.C. v. Club de Recreio.

U.S.R.C. defeated the Club de Recreio on the latter's ground by 6 games to 2.

Major Lloyd and Mr. Raworth beat Yvanovitch and Pina 7-5, 6-3.

Major Lloyd and Mr. Raworth beat Soares and Hyndman 11-0.

Major Lloyd and Mr. Raworth beat Yvanovitch and Pina 7-5, 6-3.

Major Lloyd and Mr. Raworth beat Soares and Hyndman 11-0.

Major Lloyd and Mr. Raworth beat Yvanovitch and Pina 7-5, 6-3.

Major Lloyd and Mr. Raworth beat Soares and Hyndman 11-0.

Major Lloyd and Mr. Raworth beat Yvanovitch and Pina 7-5, 6-3.

Major Lloyd and Mr. Raworth beat Soares and Hyndman 11-0.

Major Lloyd and Mr. Raworth beat Yvanovitch and Pina 7-5, 6-3.

Major Lloyd and Mr. Raworth beat Soares and Hyndman 11-0.

Major Lloyd and Mr. Raworth beat Yvanovitch and Pina 7-5, 6-3.

Major Lloyd and Mr. Raworth beat Soares and Hyndman 11-0.

Major Lloyd and Mr. Raworth beat Yvanovitch and Pina 7-5, 6-3.

Major Lloyd and Mr. Raworth beat Soares and Hyndman 11-0.

Major Lloyd and Mr. Raworth beat Yvanovitch and Pina 7-5, 6-3.

Major Lloyd and Mr. Raworth beat Soares and Hyndman 11-0.

Major Lloyd and Mr. Raworth beat Yvanovitch and Pina 7-5, 6-3.

Major Lloyd and Mr. Raworth beat Soares and Hyndman 11-0.

Major Lloyd and Mr. Raworth beat Yvanovitch and Pina 7-5, 6-3.

Major Lloyd and Mr. Raworth beat Soares and Hyndman 11-0.

Major Lloyd and Mr. Raworth beat Yvanovitch and Pina 7-5, 6-3.

Major Lloyd and Mr. Raworth beat Soares and Hyndman 11-0.

Major Lloyd and Mr. Raworth beat Yvanovitch and Pina 7-5, 6-3.

Major Lloyd and Mr. Raworth beat Soares and Hyndman 11-0.

Major Lloyd and Mr. Raworth beat Yvanovitch and Pina 7-5, 6-3.

Major Lloyd and Mr. Raworth beat Soares and Hyndman 11-0.

Major Lloyd and Mr. Raworth beat Yvanovitch and Pina 7-5, 6-3.

Major Lloyd and Mr. Raworth beat Soares and Hyndman 11-0.

Major Lloyd and Mr. Raworth beat Yvanovitch and Pina 7-5, 6-3.

Major Lloyd and Mr. Raworth beat Soares and Hyndman 11-0.

Major Lloyd and Mr. Raworth beat Yvanovitch and Pina 7-5, 6-3.

Major Lloyd and Mr. Raworth beat Soares and Hyndman 11-0.

Major Lloyd and Mr. Raworth beat Yvanovitch and Pina 7-5, 6-3.

Major Lloyd and Mr. Raworth beat Soares and Hyndman 11-0.

Major Lloyd and Mr. Raworth beat Yvanovitch and Pina 7-5, 6-3.

Major Lloyd and Mr. Raworth beat Soares and Hyndman 11-0.

Major Lloyd and Mr. Raworth beat Yvanovitch and Pina 7-5, 6-3.

Major Lloyd and Mr. Raworth beat Soares and Hyndman 11-0.

Major Lloyd and Mr. Raworth beat Yvanovitch and Pina 7-5, 6-3.

Major Lloyd and Mr. Raworth beat Soares and Hyndman 11-0.

Major Lloyd and Mr. Raworth beat Yvanovitch and Pina 7-5, 6-3.

Major Lloyd and Mr. Raworth beat Soares and Hyndman 11-0.

Major Lloyd and Mr. Raworth beat Yvanovitch and Pina 7-5, 6-3.

Major Lloyd and Mr. Raworth beat Soares and Hyndman 11-0.

Major Lloyd and Mr. Raworth beat Yvanovitch and Pina 7-5, 6-3.

Major Lloyd and Mr. Raworth beat Soares and Hyndman 11-0.

Major Lloyd and Mr. Raworth beat Yvanovitch and Pina 7-5, 6-3.

Major Lloyd and Mr. Raworth beat Soares and Hyndman 11-0.

Major Lloyd and Mr. Raworth beat Yvanovitch and Pina 7-5, 6-3.

Major Lloyd and Mr. Raworth beat Soares and Hyndman 11-0.

EARLIER SPECIAL
TELEGRAMS.

(From Our Own Correspondent.)

JAPANESE BOYCOTT
CHARGE.

Shanghai, May 30.

Four students, who have been arrested for circulating handbills pleading for support for the Pootung Japanese Mill strikers this morning, were charged with inciting a Japanese boycott. They were dismissed with a caution.

The students are:—

1. Mr. Liang Hui-ching.

2. Mr. Liang Hui-ching.

3. Mr. Liang Hui-ching.

4. Mr. Liang Hui-ching.

5. Mr. Liang Hui-ching.

6. Mr. Liang Hui-ching.

7. Mr. Liang Hui-ching.

8. Mr. Liang Hui-ching.

9. Mr. Liang Hui-ching.

10. Mr. Liang Hui-ching.

11. Mr. Liang Hui-ching.

12. Mr. Liang Hui-ching.

13. Mr. Liang Hui-ching.

14. Mr. Liang Hui-ching.

15. Mr. Liang Hui-ching.

16. Mr. Liang Hui-ching.

17. Mr. Liang Hui-ching.

18. Mr. Liang Hui-ching.

19. Mr. Liang Hui-ching.

20. Mr. Liang Hui-ching.

21. Mr. Liang Hui-ching.

22. Mr. Liang Hui-ching.

23. Mr. Liang Hui-ching.

24. Mr. Liang Hui-ching.

25. Mr. Liang Hui-ching.

26. Mr. Liang Hui-ching.

27. Mr. Liang Hui-ching.

28. Mr. Liang Hui-ching.

29. Mr. Liang Hui-ching.

30. Mr. Liang Hui-ching.

31. Mr. Liang Hui-ching.

32. Mr. Liang Hui-ching.

33. Mr. Liang Hui-ching.

34. Mr. Liang Hui-ching.

35. Mr. Liang Hui-ching.

36. Mr. Liang Hui-ching.

37. Mr. Liang Hui-ching.

38. Mr. Liang Hui-ching.

39. Mr. Liang Hui-ching.

40. Mr. Liang Hui-ching.

41. Mr. Liang Hui-ching.

42. Mr. Liang Hui-ching.

43. Mr. Liang Hui-ching.

44. Mr. Liang Hui-ching.

45. Mr. Liang Hui-ching.

46. Mr. Liang Hui-ching.

47. Mr. Liang Hui-ching.

48. Mr. Liang Hui-ching.

49. Mr. Liang Hui-ching.

50. Mr. Liang Hui-ching.

51. Mr. Liang Hui-ching.

52. Mr. Liang Hui-ching.

53. Mr. Liang Hui-ching.

54. Mr. Liang Hui-ching.

55. Mr. Liang Hui-ching.

56. Mr. Liang Hui-ching.

57. Mr. Liang Hui-ching.

58. Mr. Liang Hui-ching.

59. Mr. Liang Hui-ching.

60. Mr. Liang Hui-ching.

61. Mr. Liang Hui-ching.

62. Mr. Liang Hui-ching.

63. Mr. Liang Hui-ching.

64. Mr. Liang Hui-ching.

65. Mr. Liang Hui-ching.

66. Mr. Liang Hui-ching.

67. Mr. Liang Hui-ching.

68. Mr. Liang Hui-ching.

69. Mr. Liang Hui-ching.

70. Mr. Liang Hui-ching.

71. Mr. Liang Hui-ching.

72. Mr. Liang Hui-ching.

73. Mr. Liang Hui-ching.

74. Mr. Liang Hui-ching.

75. Mr. Liang Hui-ching.

76. Mr. Liang Hui-ching.

77. Mr. Liang Hui-ching.

78. Mr. Liang Hui-ching.

79. Mr. Liang Hui-ching.

80. Mr. Liang Hui-ching.

81. Mr. Liang Hui-ching.

82. Mr. Liang Hui-ching.

83. Mr. Liang Hui-ching.

84. Mr. Liang Hui-ching.

85. Mr. Liang Hui-ching.

86. Mr. Liang Hui-ching.

87. Mr. Liang Hui-ching.

88. Mr. Liang Hui-ching.

89. Mr. Liang Hui-ching.

90. Mr. Liang Hui-ching.

91. Mr. Liang Hui-ching.

92. Mr. Liang Hui-ching.

93. Mr. Liang Hui-ching.

94. Mr. Liang Hui-ching.

95. Mr. Liang Hui-ching.

96. Mr. Liang Hui-ching.

97. Mr. Liang Hui-ching.

98. Mr. Liang Hui-ching.

99. Mr. Liang Hui-ching.

100. Mr. Liang Hui-ching.

101. Mr. Liang Hui-ching.

102. Mr. Liang Hui-ching.

103. Mr. Liang Hui-ching.

104. Mr. Liang Hui-ching.

105. Mr. Liang Hui-ching.

106. Mr. Liang Hui-ching.

107. Mr. Liang Hui-ching.

108. Mr. Liang Hui-ching.

109. Mr. Liang Hui-ching.

110. Mr. Liang Hui-ching.

111. Mr. Liang Hui-ching.

112. Mr. Liang Hui-ching.

113. Mr. Liang Hui-ching.

114. Mr. Liang Hui-ching.

115. Mr. Liang Hui-ching.

116. Mr. Liang Hui-ching.

117. Mr. Liang Hui-ching.

118. Mr. Liang Hui-ching.

119. Mr. Liang Hui-ching.

120. Mr. Liang Hui-ching.

121. Mr. Liang Hui-ching.

122. Mr. Liang Hui-ching.

123. Mr. Liang Hui-ching.

124. Mr. Liang Hui-ching.

125. Mr. Liang Hui-ching.

126. Mr. Liang Hui-ching.

127. Mr. Liang Hui-ching.

128. Mr. Liang Hui-ching.

129. Mr. Liang Hui-ching.

130. Mr. Liang Hui-ching.

131. Mr. Liang Hui-ching.

132. Mr. Liang Hui-ching.

133. Mr. Liang Hui-ching.

134. Mr. Liang Hui-ching.

135. Mr. Liang Hui-ching.

136. Mr. Liang Hui-ching.

137. Mr. Liang Hui-ching.

138. Mr. Liang Hui-ching.

139. Mr. Liang Hui-ching.

140. Mr. Liang Hui-ching.

141. Mr. Liang Hui-ching.

142. Mr. Liang Hui-ching.

143. Mr. Liang Hui-ching.

144. Mr. Liang Hui-ching.

145. Mr. Liang Hui-ching.

146. Mr. Liang Hui-ching.

147. Mr. Liang Hui-ching.

148. Mr. Liang Hui-ching.

149. Mr. Liang Hui-ching.

150. Mr. Liang Hui-ching.

Westinghouse

ELECTRICAL APPARATUS FOR EVERY PURPOSE

This trade mark is the guarantee of dependable electrical equipment.

Doing the World's Work

Though the source of power may be miles from the work to be done, the electric motor makes possible its direct application to the task.

Westinghouse Motors do this economically and well for they are designed to fit exactly their particular task and are built to meet the highest standards of quality and service.

Thus Westinghouse Motors are to be found in thousands of different applications:

They operate power machines in the workshop:

They drive the most powerful locomotives:

They drive the propellers of merchant vessels and warships:

They turn the wheels of thousands of street cars:

They operate lathes, presses, shears, tool printing presses, elevators, and thousands of other machines—doing their work so well that progressive concerns have cast aside millions of dollars' worth of former equipment in order to install them.

They grind coffee for the gruffer chef, meat for the butcher, sweep, wash, iron and sew for the housewife.

When the motor bears the Westinghouse Electric trade mark satisfactory service is guaranteed.

Westinghouse Electric International Co.

1 The Bund, Shanghai.

Cables: WEMCOEXPO.

Let Westinghouse engineers help to solve your electrical problems.



EARLIER TELEGRAMS.

THE MUI-TSAI'S FRIEND.

London, May 30.

In the House of Commons, replying to Mr. Inskip, Mr. Chamberlain recapitulated the facts with regard to Commander Haslewood and his wife's anti-mui-tsoi campaign. He said the attention of the Governor of Hongkong had been called to the fact that Mrs. Haslewood was conducting the campaign, including charges of great cruelty to mui-tsoi, in terms which much annoyed the Chinese community. The Chinese had great regard for official position and it was feared that, when the officer's wife made attacks of this kind, the Chinese might think the Government approved of the methods used. The Governor accordingly asked the Secretary of State for the Colonies to request the Admiralty to remove Commander Haslewood to another station, but on further consideration, not wishing to prejudice Commander Haslewood's position, the Comptroller was asked to request Commander Haslewood to restrain his wife. The Comptroller and the Commander-in-Chief interviewed Commander Haslewood. The Commander-in-Chief told him that if he wished to continue the campaign he ought to resign his official position. Mrs. Haslewood was then taken seriously ill and the Commander-in-Chief told Commander Haslewood he was willing that Commander Haslewood should return home with his wife. Commander Haslewood accepted. The Governor seemed to have shown all possible consideration in carrying out what he considered was his duty to the Colony.

Mr. Chamberlain added that there was never any suggestion that the Haslewoods acted from any but the highest motives.

GERMAN REPARATIONS.

Paris, May 30.

The German reply to the new conditions agreed upon between the Reparations Commission and the German Finance Minister has been received and is generally regarded as satisfactory. The chief change in the Commission's terms is that Germany is no longer told to impose a fixed amount of additional taxation, but to balance her Budget and make reparations in kind without further inflating the currency. The question of an international loan was important in influencing the discussions. Germany pleads that the Commission's demands for stringent economy, taxation and the raising of an internal loan are not fulfillable without an international loan but, according to the Paris correspondent of the *New York Herald*, the banking delegates, Mr. Pierpont Morgan and M. Vissering who is a Dutchman, declare that it is impossible to float an international loan without the closest Anglo-French Entente. The paper adds that negotiations for an Anglo-French Pact have accordingly been actively resumed.

THE RUBBER INDUSTRY.

London, May 30.

Following the appointment of a Dutch Government representative to discuss the position of the rubber planting industry with the Colonial Office, the Council of the Rubber Growers' Association has made a resolution deferring the consideration of restriction schemes pending the completion of negotiations with Dutch interests and declaring that no scheme of restriction which has not the cordial co-operation of Dutch interests can be recommended to members.

THE ST. LAWRENCE EXTENSION.

Ottawa, May 30.

The Government has decided to defer consideration of the United States proposal to enlarge the St. Lawrence waterway, as it is at present inopportune, owing to insufficient time to examine the engineers' reports thereon.

GERMANY AND THE GENOA CONFERENCE.

Berlin, May 30.

Contrary to expectation, the question regarding reparations was untouched in the Reichstag, Herr Wirth dealing wholly with Genoa, paying a high tribute amid cheers to British leadership at Genoa and defending the Russo-German Treaty as a political bridge between East and West.

SINGAPORE'S HOUSING PROBLEM.

Rent Restriction.

Figures were quoted the other day at the meeting of the Clerical Union to protest against the abolition of the Rent Restriction Ordinance at the end of next month, of the number of houses that had been erected in Singapore from 1918 to 1920. The speaker said the numbers were 766, 983 and 766. We do not know where these figures were obtained from and rather suspect that they refer to all buildings and not houses merely, or if to houses to those of the better class, for which rents higher than the Rent Restriction limit are charged. It is, of course, well known that there has been very heavy godown building in the past three years, due to the lack of accommodation in the boom time and the consequent high rent they fetched in an open market. Thus the demand and good returns induced building, in spite of the high cost of material and labour. That is merely following the ordinary commercial law, and the usual

commercial practice followed, of going further than actual necessity demands in meeting the call for accommodation—the swing of the pendulum in fact, which will leave some of the speculators in godown property outside the ambit. It is claimed that the removal of the control of dwelling house-rent will stimulate production, but whether it will be of the class of house which will enable the labouring and middle classes to live, the employees, as distinguished from the heads of firms and employers, is not so plain. That there is a dearth of lower class accommodation is shown, we think, by the fact that a ten foot by ten room in the barracks at Keppel road realises six dollars a month, which, coming out of say eighteen dollars wage, is an excessive proportion. In a paper of the series on Town Planning by the Deputy Chairman of the Improvement Trust published to-day, Captain Richards, with his usual persuasive language, states the case for town development. He points out that the provision of houses for the working classes is a foregone part of town planning; it is

(Continued in Page 5.)

LAWN TENNIS IN 1922.

A Year Of Record Development.

Record year" is a trite phrase, but it represents a probability. The tournament is a record; the attendance at Wimbledon will be a record, New Wimbledon having the edge. There will be 600 courts for play in the public parks of London before May 1st. As to quality in the big events, it can be little doubt. Essentially, a curious record in stroke-line was broken in the match at Queen's between Norton and F. G. Lowe. They beat the record of length of rally, totalling strokes from service till the ball was dead. This does not, of course, spell improvement in play, but it is an interesting record.

OUR VISITORS.

Chief among the visitors will be the Australian team, consisting of G. L. Patterson, J. O. Anderson, and P. O'Hara Wood. Anderson is a newcomer; the two we know and estimate as great players. They are expected to make a great bid for honours at Wimbledon and in the Davis Cup. From Spain we expect that great hitter, Manuel Alonso. France has a player new to us, young Jean Borotra, already famous for his speed of play. H. Cochet has not yet been here. Gobert, Brugnon, Pont, and Albarin we know. Her players of interest are the Czechs, Wallenberg, and von Braun; Balbi of Italy; Kumagai and Shimidzu of Japan. Standing herself is Miss. Lenglen, who I defend her titles at Wimbledon. According to reports from Biviera, she is better than ever and has regained her nerve. We are not so badly off, when we have Major Kingscott, Lycett Woodman (the doubles champion), F. G. Lowe, Fisher, Doust, Wiley, Ritchie, C. Campbell, Rea, and Turnbull. Norton has been here so long that we don't count him one of ourselves. So do Miss E. Ryan. Of Miss K. Kane, our finest English woman-player, one hopes for greatness this year. If at the top of form and in good training, an encounter between her and Miss. Lenglen might be a very wonderful spectacle, staged on the centre court of the New Wimbledon.

AMERICA.

The United States will probably send no team for Wimbledon. They will concentrate on the Davis Cup and their own championships. If Tilden does not defend his championship at Wimbledon, it will be a pity, but it will not ruin lawn tennis. When, if ever, the home of contention between the U.S.A. Lawn Tennis Association and the International Federation, agent the venue of world's championships on grass courts, shall be decided, is a question for the diplomats. Young Vincent Richards has recently defeated Tilden. We should welcome him over here. We should also like to see Mrs. Maltby come across to have another epoch-making duel with Suzanne. Perhaps things will straighten themselves out before June 25, the opening day of Wimbledon.

An any rate, young America will be seen here after the championships. The combined Harvard and Yale team will come to play Oxford and Cambridge and a few other clubs. It will be a good opportunity of comparing the youthful talent of the two countries in University class.

The covered and hard court season is well under way; the first grass tournament, and one of the biggest, is, as usual, Surbiton. This is exactly five weeks before Wimbledon, just enough time for players to reach their grass form. At some of these meetings we may see some of our visitors playing themselves in.

This year's tournaments will see the Umpires' Association at work.

POSSIBILITIES OF WIMBLEDON.

The magnificent new ground of the All England Club will this season, after the Championships, commence its other spheres of usefulness. Various societies and associations have begun the custom of holding their own tournaments. Thus, the Royal Navy and Royal Marines, the Army, and the Royal Air Force hold their own championships at Queen's in the middle of June. The Stock Exchange have theirs at Hendon. The New Wimbledon will be available for similar society championships. Facilities for tuition by expert coaches will be provided.

These and other developments should give encouragement and opportunity to the professional player. They have their championship.

This year they are promised an organized tournament, a much more inspiring and interesting affair than one lone match for the title. Charles Read, of Queen's Club, the present champion, has still to reach his best. He is a great player of rackets and squash and good at lawn tennis. It is tournament play that he and others need to bring out their best capacity.

DEVELOPMENT OF THE PLAY.

Last year witnessed some curious tactical novelties, principally that exploited by the Indian, Mr. Sleem. This was the idea of absolute certainty of return; the winning strokes came in due course. The method is feasible, if the player's speed of foot is equal to the task. It was fairly well proved that only the fastest volleys could beat this method. We hope India will send her Davis Cup team here. It would be interesting to see Sleem's "way" improved and again tested. Gordon Lowe last week demonstrated the usefulness of a similar method, with this difference, that all his returns are fairly severe. Sleem's are soft. Sleem's argument is that only the winning shot should be severe, otherwise you are liable to tire.

It is an interesting question. The all round players of the Norton and Lycett and Kingscott type, who combine fine serving with quick volleys and severe driving, should have a say. Their game will probably prove to be the soundest.

TORIC LENSES ARE AROUND

with a deep inner curve, which conforms to every movement of the eye and makes the light equally clear in every portion of the glass. Toric will set closer to the eye than the ordinary flat lens, thus doing away with the annoying reflections from the edge of the glass. For those who wish the very best in lenses, we recommend torics. The Hongkong Optical Co., successors to Clark & Co., manufacturing and refracting opticians, located in 53 Queen's Road Central, manufacture Torics on all prescriptions in White, Smoke, Amber, Crookes or Piazul.

MASSAGE EXPERTS
HARRY FURUKAWA MRS. H. SIKI
MANICURISTS.
19, WYNDHAM STREET.

THE EASTERN SUPPLY CO.

General Contractors, House and Office Furnishers, Ship Upholsterers and Painters.
Office: 24 Queen's Road. Works: —Herald St. Warehouse.
Telephone 4303.

DINNER SERVICES, TEA SETS

(FOR 12 PERSONS)

RUGS

CARPETS & TABLE COVERS

HOP CHEONG

Telephone No. 534. Complete House Furnishers. 50, Queen's Road Central.

A sure cure for Prickly Heat and other Skin irritation caused by the hot weather.

OUR PRICKLY HEAT LOTION & POWDER

50 cents and \$1.00

Obtainable only at

THE COLONIAL DISPENSARY

Tel. No. 1877. 14, Queen's Road, Central.

GOLDEN STATE BUTTER

From CALIFORNIA CREAMERIES.

Sold by all the leading dealers in one pound cartons—(FRESH)—and $\frac{1}{2}$ and 1 lb. tins.

SOLE AGENTS:—GETZ BROS. & Co. of the Orient Ltd. PROVISION DEPT.

JARDINE, MATHESON & Co., Ltd.

ENGINEERING DEPARTMENT.

TELEPHONE 3351 & 215. 14 PEDDER STREET, HONGKONG.

Cable: "JARDINE," Hongkong.

REPRESENTING

MERRYWEATHER & SONS, Ltd.

FIRE

FIGHTING

APPARATUS

OF ALL

DESCRIPTIONS.



SWIMMING OUTFIT

CAPS COSTUMES

WATERWINGS AND TOWELS

AN EXCEPTIONAL RANGE FOR YOUR SELECTION.

THE SINCERE CO., LTD.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

WANTED.

WANTED.—Active partner-ship desired by experienced Briton, in established concern, willing to invest in good proposition.—Apply to Box No. 729 c/o "Hongkong Telegraph."

WANTED.—Ex-Service-Man seeks employment, age 27, willing to take any position offered. Apply Box No. 723 c/o "Hongkong Telegraph."

TO BE LET.

TO LET.—Bachelors only, large airy, well furnished HOUSE in Kowloon, five minutes' walk from ferry. Room for five or six. Possession June 1st, if desired. Apply Box No. 727 c/o "Hongkong Telegraph."

TO LET.—New European flat situate in Wantai Gap Road near Bowen Road.—Apply to Comptroller Department of Banque de L'Indo-Chine.

TO LET.—Office top floor Prince's Buildings. Apply Harry Wicking & Co.

FOR SALE.

FOR SALE.—One practically new Semi-Diesel motor 175 H.P. 2 cylinders 275 R.P.M., together with complete set of spare parts—a perfect running order. Can be seen on application to The Far East Oxygen & Acetylene Co. Ltd.

FOR SALE.

ABSOLUTELY NEW

- Two 60 BHP. Single Cylinder Bolinder Oil Engines. Revs. 235 per minute.
- (2) Two 50 BHP. two cylinder Bolinder Oil Engines direct connected to 25 KW. 115 Volt direct current (compound wound) dynamo complete with back of board field rheostat for each machine.
- (3) Two oil fuel tanks capacity of each 20 tons. Apply to Bolinders, c/o this Paper.

NOTICE.

WE have this day removed to Alexandra Building, 4th floor.
J. GIBBS & CO.
Hongkong, 1st June, 1922.

ROYAL HONGKONG GOLF CLUB.

A series of Competitions for ladies and men will be held over the Deep Water Bay Course on Whit-Monday, 5th June. Particulars will be found on Notice Board at the Club House, Post Entries.

BANK HOLIDAYS.

IN accordance with Ordinance No. 5 of 1922, the EXCHANGE BANKS will be closed for the transaction of PUBLIC BUSINESS on SATURDAY and MONDAY, the 3rd and 5th June, 1922.
Hongkong, 30th May, 1922.

Imports and Exports Office,
Hongkong, 30th May, 1922.

KING'S BIRTHDAY AND WHIT MONDAY.

THIS Department will be opened for all purposes till noon on Saturday the 3rd and Monday the 5th June.
Licensed Warehouses will be entirely closed on those dates.
N. L. SMITH,
Superintendent,
Imports and Exports.

FOR HAIPHONG AND HOIHOW.

Sails for Haiphong and Hoihow every alternate Tuesday.
The following passenger steamer
RAI-HU.
(Capt. Charles E. Page).
30th May (at Noon).
Apply Thos. Cook and Son at 27, King Tai, 11, Wing Lok Street.

G. R. NOTICE.

Particulars and Conditions of the letting by Public Auction Sale, to be held on Tuesday, the 6th day of June, 1922, at 3 p.m., at the Offices of the Public Works Department, by Order of His Excellency the Governor, of Two Lots of Crown Land at Shamshuipo in the Colony of Hongkong, for a term of 75 years commencing from 1st July, 1893, with the option of renewal at a Crown Rent to be fixed by the Surveyor of His Majesty the King, for one further term of 24 years, less 3 days.

PARTICULARS OF THE LOTS.

Lot No.	Boundary Measurements	Area in Acres	Area in Sq. Yds.	Approx. Value
1	North boundary to the 1st section of the Shamshuipo Estate, 100 yds. long; East boundary to the 2nd section of the Shamshuipo Estate, 100 yds. long; South boundary to the 3rd section of the Shamshuipo Estate, 100 yds. long; West boundary to the 4th section of the Shamshuipo Estate, 100 yds. long.	10.00	144,000	£1,200
2	North boundary to the 1st section of the Shamshuipo Estate, 100 yds. long; East boundary to the 2nd section of the Shamshuipo Estate, 100 yds. long; South boundary to the 3rd section of the Shamshuipo Estate, 100 yds. long; West boundary to the 4th section of the Shamshuipo Estate, 100 yds. long.	10.00	144,000	£1,200

PUBLIC AUCTION.

THE Underigned have received instructions from Messrs. Alex Ross & Co. to sell by Public Auction on

Thursday, the 1st June, 1922 commencing at 11 a.m. at No. 25 Des Voeux Road Central

A Quantity of Surplus Office Furniture and Showcases, Marine Hardware and Tools, Etc., Etc.

Also Several Microscopes (new) Several Ross' prismatic binoculars (new)

And 2 Milners' Safes (in good condition).

On view from Wednesday the 31st inst.

Terms: Cash on delivery.
LAMBERT BROS., Auctioneers.

THE COWIE HARBOUR COAL COMPANY LIMITED. SILIMPON COAL.

THE undersigned are prepared to quote prices for best quality freshly mined SILIMPON COAL, trimmed into Bunkers at SEBATTIK or SANDAKAN (British North Borneo) or to contract for regular Bunker Supplies for 6 or 12 months at favourable rates.

Steamers calling at SEBATTIK or SANDAKAN exclusively for Bunkers are exempt from payment of ordinary Port Charges. The minimum draft of water alongside the Company's Wharf at Sebatik is 28 feet at low water Spring Tides. Charts of Cowie Bay (Sebatik Harbour) and any required information concerning the port can be had on application to

BRADLEY & CO. LTD., Agents,
The COWIE HARBOUR COAL CO. LTD.

THE HONGKONG JOCKEY CLUB.

THE third Gymkhana Meeting will be held (weather permitting) at Happy Valley on Saturday, June 3rd, commencing at 3.30 p.m. The charge for admission will be \$1 for other than Members of the Hongkong Jockey Club.

Soldiers and Sailors in uniform half price. The Stewards invite the Ladies of Hongkong to be present.

BON TON LIMITED. (in Liquidation).

CHEAP SALE.
COMMENCING from Wednesday, the 24th May, 1922, and for Ten days thereafter, all Piece Goods, Millinery, Lingerie, &c., &c., contained in the premises of the above firm, 37, Queen's Road Central, Hongkong, will be sold subject to a cash discount of 25% to clear.

A. R. LOWE,
Special Manager.
Hongkong, 22nd May, 1922.

Hongkong to Saigon
S. R. "TELEMACHUS"
Loading—Monday
Sailing—Wednesday
For Freight & Passage, apply
WO FAT SING
81, Wing Lok St. Phone No. 5.

THE SAI HING S.S. Co.
23, Connaught Road West
Phone No. 1770
CANTON-W. CHOW LINE.
S. S. "NANNING"
S. S. "SAINAN"
Leaving every alternate day.
HONGKON-W. CHOW LINE.
S. S. "KOCKNING"

NOTICE.

SAFE, Sure, and Guaranteed
Cure for Leprosy, Leucoderma, Patches, Eruptions, Pimples, &c., in four weeks. Patients willing to be treated by Post are requested to write. Rs 7/8/- per week. Full Particulars—free under cover. "SRI" Works, Bradon Sq., Calcutta (T) India.

WILLIAM POWELL, LTD.

NOTICE is hereby given that an EXTRAORDINARY GENERAL MEETING of the above Company will be held at the HONGKONG HOTEL, Pedder Street, Victoria, in the Colony of Hongkong, on Wednesday, the 7th DAY OF JUNE, 1922, AT NOON, for the purpose of considering, and, if thought fit, approving the draft new Memorandum of Association of the Company which will be submitted to the Meeting. A print of such draft new Memorandum of Association and a print of the existing Memorandum of Association of the Company may be seen at the Company's Registered Office, Powell's Building, No. 12 Des Voeux Road Central, Victoria, aforesaid, and the portions of the proposed new Memorandum of Association which differ from the existing Memorandum of Association are indicated by being marked in the margin in red ink. Should the Meeting approve of such new Memorandum of Association with or without modification, the subjoined Resolution will be proposed as an Extraordinary Resolution, namely:—

(1) That the provisions of the Company's Memorandum of Association with respect to its objects be altered so as to read as shown in the print signed for the purpose of identification by the Chairman of this Meeting, and also for the following further purpose, namely:—

For the purpose of considering, and, if thought fit, approving the draft new Articles of the Company which will be submitted to the Meeting. A print of such new Articles and a print of the existing Articles may be seen at the Company's said Registered Office. In such print the portions of the proposed new Articles which differ from the existing Articles are indicated by the underlining and marking in the margin in red ink. Should the Meeting approve of such new Articles with or without modification, the subjoined Resolution will be proposed as an Extraordinary Resolution, namely:—

(2) That the new Articles already approved by this Meeting and for the purpose of identification subscribed by the Chairman thereof, be and the same are hereby adopted as the Articles of the Company to the exclusion of and in substitution for all the existing Articles thereof.

AND NOTICE IS HEREBY ALSO GIVEN that a FURTHER EXTRAORDINARY GENERAL MEETING of the Company will be held at the same place, on Monday, the 26th DAY OF JUNE 1922, AT NOON, for the purpose of receiving a report of the proceedings at the above mentioned Meeting and of confirming, if thought fit, as Special Resolutions the above mentioned Resolutions (Nos. 1 and 2).

Should the first of the above Resolutions (No. 1) be confirmed as a Special Resolution by the requisite majority, the alterations in the Company's Memorandum of Association consequent upon the same will be submitted to the Supreme Court of Hongkong for confirmation. Dated this 27th day of May, 1922.

BY ORDER OF THE BOARD.
H. O. HOLT,
Manager.

THE HIN FAT S.S. Co.
117, Wing Lok St. Phone 4122.
Shipping & Insurance Brokers.
CANTON BRANCH.
43, rue Xi Sol Kai
KWOK HIN WANG.
Sole proprietors.

TUNG HONG
Shipping Company
6, Connaught Road West
Phone 3503

LEE HONG
Steamship Co. & Charterers
3, Connaught Road West.

BASTO & COMPANY.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that the business heretofore carried on by Bernardino Basto as a Sharebroker under the style of Basto & Coy. will be taken over by Augusto Arthur Guterres as from the 1st day of June 1922, and that as from the 1st day of June 1922, the said Bernardino Basto ceases to be liable in any way in respect of the said business and that all liabilities of whatsoever nature incurred by the said firm of Basto & Coy. on and from the 1st day of June 1922, will be incurred by the said Augusto Arthur Guterres solely. Dated the 25th day of May, 1922.

BERNARDINO BASTO.
AUGUSTO ARTHUR GUTERRES.

HEALINGS BY SUGGESTION.

A Medical View.

Public attention has been excited by the presence of M. Coue in London and his demonstrations of cures by suggestion. Always the public is receptive of what appears to be mysterious and wonderful, but perhaps there is no wide understanding of what are the French healer's powers and limitations. It was interesting to learn from the well-known specialist, Dr. Edwin Ash, the author of "Mental Self-Help" and other works on psycho-therapy, that what M. Coue is doing has been the commonplace routine during the war and after of many military and civil hospitals where nervous disorders are treated psychologically. It is, in his own words, "the A. B. C. of their treatment." It is not new.

That is not to say that he in any way depreciates the work of M. Coue. Frankly, he values it highly. "I think," said Dr. Ash to a *Daily Telegraph* representative, that M. Coue is doing great good in rousing public attention to a really important and much neglected force for good. Psycho-therapy suffers no way from attention being drawn to it, but from neglect. If I say that his methods are not an advance upon what has been done by others that does not affect the position that his message of healing is new to thousands.

Certainly I feel there is peril that his supporters will kill his work by their misguided enthusiasm." Dr. Ash went on to talk intimately of recent achievements.

Coue's particular force (he said) is to teach us to use the process of suggestion to help ourselves, but it is quite clear that many of the cures that he works at his lectures are due to direct suggestion from himself. That does not detract from the merit of his movement to explain to suffering humanity that there is an immense power for healing resident in the individual. Only the individual must be brought to realize it and to use it. The knowledge ought to be a commonplace; yet how many grasp it? Nature's whole tendency is to get us well. A day comes when with age and advancing infirmity this power of Nature's falls away, but that is not the matter of the moment. When a man falls ill a doctor puts him in bed for rest, feeds him up, as soon as he is convalescent, sends him into fresh air, and he recovers. Nature has been working for him. All healing of wounds and fractures is a natural process. Nature's working is to make a man well, not ill.

Every man has something within him working to make him well. Auto-suggestion comes in as an additional force promoting this natural bent towards recovery.

SHELL-SHOCKS CURES.
Cases come occasionally before doctors of paralysis from small electric shocks, as from an electric-light wire. Sometimes they are very difficult. The electric current does not, in fact, do enough to stop the nerve impulse. It is the man's suggestion or imagination—his belief that the shock has knocked him over—that causes the paralysis in such a case, and that must be overcome to secure recovery. In the war there were much graver shell-shock cases—hundreds of them. A man was buried in earth by an exploding shell; a second shell has even blown him out again. He awakes to consciousness after a period in the dark, finds that he is unable to move, owing to the pressure of debris upon him, and is overcome by horror. The man suffers from an immensely powerful auto-suggestion that he is paralysed. When he is dug out he is paralysed—absolutely without power.

The paralysis may affect the limbs, or one limb, or speech, or sight, according to the impression made upon his mind. The factors then operating are self-suggestion, emotion, and expectation. An emotional condition always makes for the success of the suggestion. During the war one saw much of paralysed men cured by some such process of being told, "Look here, your works are all right, but you cannot conceive it possible you can walk. I assure you it is possible." It then being said loudly and suddenly, "Now jump up!" The cure was often most dramatic. I saw such a case thus cured who had next to him at the Red Cross hospital a friend who was also paralysed, and begged for the same treatment. Here, alas, the spinal cord had been cut by a bullet, and an unbridgeable gulf existed between brain and limbs which no amount of mental suggestion could get over. A difficult matter to explain to this poor fellow. Cases have been reported from time to time of a man speechless from shell-shock who, in some moment of great emotion, as a meeting with a mother or a friend believed to have been killed, or perhaps, on seeing a picture on a screen of some vivid battle incident in which he participated, has fully recovered his speech. These also illustrate the power of auto-suggestion in functional nervous disorders, acting with other psychological factors.

Perhaps the most important mental cause productive of ill-health is fear, including, of course, anxieties and worries of all kinds. That is at the root of much illness. Frequently where fear can be removed the symptoms of grave illness disappear as if by magic. There suggestion may be most helpful.

RESULTS IN ORGANIC DISEASE.
Dr. Ash is full of hope for the future, and believes there is a vast field yet to be explored. So far (he said) medical psychology and psycho-therapy have been more or less helpless in the presence of organic disease. But there is now definite evidence that suggestion does actually affect the tissues through the changes it produces in the brain and blood-vessel controls. Others, like myself, believe that researches along this line will be productive of immensely important results. Redness and changes in the skin, even to the point of blistering, can be produced by suggestion. That is on medical record; and that alone is evidence of the great possibilities of psycho-therapeutic influence on the tissues of the body. It is a beginning, and who shall say where research upon that line shall end? Suggestion is the radium of psychology, possessed of enormous potentialities, the secret of the release of which we have not yet attained.

Doctors who have been devoting attention to psycho-therapeutic experiments certainly are hopeful that a far greater field of usefulness will be discovered than is suggested by the demonstrations of M. Coue. He apparently deals largely with superficial symptoms. It is the aim of the scientific suggestionist is not merely to relieve symptoms, but to effect radical cures—that is to say, he strives to get deep down into the patient's mind, and to relieve the mental abstraction or disturbance that is at the root of the trouble. Considering the important part that the mental factor plays in the production of illness, not only of nervous maladies, but of so-called organic diseases as well, it is clear that the suggestion, or auto-suggestion which attacks, not the symptoms, but the mental

cause of the trouble, has a wide scope for future work.

People have gone to Mr. Coue with a headache, and he says, "Ca passe, Ca passe, Ca passe" repeatedly, and the headache goes. That is only a temporary cure if he fails to realize that the cause of the patient's headache is that does not get on with his wife, or that he is vastly overdrawn at the bank. It may not be possible to correct the one to redress the other by suggestion; yet it is so possible to strengthen a man's morale and readjust his mind that he can face the major crises of life. And here psycho-therapy touches hands with religion.

To me it has seemed that some of the exponents of the Coue system are at fault in appearing to be scornful of intellect and will. They subordinate ill to imagination, but the power to exert our will for good or for evil is one of the greatest gifts brought to us

by evolution. We must use our imagination as the servant of our will, and not allow the imagination so to run away with us that when sick it works towards making our state worse instead of towards a restoration of health. Suggestion may have much influence in either directions.

JAPAN AGAINST JAZZING.
The other day we mentioned that authorities in Japan were looking with alarm upon the growing popularity of dancing among the young people of the larger cities, fearing that it would tend to corrupt their morals. Kobe boasts of several dancing clubs, where the proceedings are kept up until far into the night and the prefectural authorities now have in contemplation a measure which will ensure the closing of these institutions in future at midnight.—N. C. *Daily News.*

STAR THEATRE.

PEKING ROAD. KOWLOON.



THURSDAY, June 1st to FRIDAY, June 2nd at 5.30 & 9.15 p.m.

"JANE GOES WOOING"

Featuring VIVIAN MARTIN.

Today, 7.15 p.m. The Serial Picture

"THE GREAT RADIUM MYSTERY"

1st & 2nd Episodes.

Saturday, 3rd June

Georges Carpentier

in

"THE WONDER MAN."

Booking office for Hongkong Residents at the

Star Ferry Wharf.

Open daily 3 to 5 p.m. and 6 to 9 p.m.

FERRY TICKETS (FREE) BOTH WAYS.

INDO-CHINA

Steam Navigation Company, Limited.

The Company's new Steamer,

S. S. "HOSANG"

(114 knots, 5598 tons gross)

Will be despatched at 3 p.m. on 2nd June, for Singapore, Penang and

Calcutta.

Through Bills of Lading issued to Rangoon, Madras, Port Swettenham and

Dutch East India.

The steamer has the most up to date accommodation for 22 first class passengers, all State-rooms, Bathrooms, Saloon and Smoking Room being fitted with the very latest improvements. A qualified Doctor is carried and every comfort is assured. Wireless is installed and refrigerators a law of a constant supply of fresh food.—First Class Fares:

For further particulars please apply to

JARDINE, MATHESON & CO., LTD.

General Managers.

THE MAN WHO NEVER FAKES

WILLIAM FOX

Presents

TOM MIX

in

TREAT 'EM ROUGH

HE LEARNED THE WEST

FROM THE SADDLE.

WORLD THEATRE.

TODAY, 5.15 and 9.15 p.m.

THE BLUE FUNNEL LINE

REGULAR AND FAST FREIGHT AND
PASSENGER SERVICE.LONDON SERVICE
(Direct)

Kf. of the GARTER 6th June London & Hamburg.
HELENUS 6th June London, Rotterdam & Hamburg
EURYLOCHUS 13th June London, Amsterdam & Antwerp
TEUCER 20th June London, Rotterdam & Hamburg.

LIVERPOOL SERVICE

(Direct or via Continental Ports)
EURYDAMAS 2nd June Havre & Liverpool
VANGTSE 20th June Genoa, Marseilles, Liverpool & G'gow
PHEMIUS 2nd July Marseilles, Havre & Liverpool

PACIFIC SERVICE

(via Kobe and Yokohama)

IXION 30th May (Victoria, Seattle & Vancouver
TALTHYBIUS 20th June.)

NEW YORK SERVICE

(via Suez or Panama)

DEUCALION 5th June via Suez
ALCINOUS 15th June via Suez

PASSENGER SERVICE

PYRRHUS 21st June for Shanghai
PYRRHUS 18th July for Singapore & London
MENTOR 15th Aug. for Singapore & London

For Freight and Passage Rates and all Information Apply to—

BUTTERFIELD & SWIRE

(JOHN SWIRE & SONS, LTD.)
AGENTS.SIAMESE STEAMSHIP
COMPANY.

Sailings from Hongkong:—

For Steamers. To Sail.

BANGKOK Laen Samud ... 31st May at 4 p.m.
For further particulars apply to—

BUTTERFIELD & SWIRE,

(JOHN SWIRE & SONS, LTD.)

Agents. Tel. 36

KERR STEAMSHIP CO., INC.

Service to New York, via
Panama Canal

S.S. "GRANDE GAARD"

For Manila and New York, sailing on or about
the 6th June.

For freight and particulars, apply to

SHEWAN TOMES & CO.

Agents.

T. K. K.
TOYO KISEN KAISHA

S. S. "BIYO MARU" (FREIGHTER)

8,800 Tons Dead Weight

will be despatched on or about June 11th.

For JAVA & NEW YORK (via Suez)

Taking cargo for BATAVIA, SAMARANG, SOURABAYA
& NEW YORK.

Y. TSUTSUMI,

Manager.

Tel. 2374 & 2375.

King's Building.

CONSIGNEES.

NOTICE TO CONSIGNEES.

THE ADMIRAL LINE.

The Steamship

"INDEPENDENCE"

having arrived from New York, via ports, on May 29th, consignees are hereby notified that their cargo is being landed at their risk into the 'Hazardous and/or Extra-Hazardous' Godowns of the Hon Shan Godown Co. and stored at consignees' risk.

Consignees of cargo must produce an Import Permit signed by the Superintendent of Imports and Exports, Hongkong, before Bills of Lading will be countersigned.

All broken, chafed and damaged cargo is to be left in the Godowns, where it will be examined at 10 a.m. on June 5th, by the Company's Surveyors, Messrs. Anderson and Ash.

All claims must be presented within thirty days of the steamer's arrival here, after which they cannot be recognised. No Claims will be recognised after the goods have left the Godowns, and cargo undelivered on and after June 6th will be subject to rent.

No Fire Insurance whatever will be effected.

Consignees are requested to send in their Bills of Lading for countersignature immediately.

PACIFIC STEAMSHIP CO.,
United States Shipping Board
Emergency Fleet Corporation,
Managing Agents,

THE ADMIRAL LINE.

5th Floor, Union Building,
Hongkong, May, 29th, 1922.

NOTICE TO CONSIGNEES.

THE BEN LINE STEAMERS,
LIMITED.From ANTWERP, MIDDLESBRO,
LONDON and STRAITS.The Steamship
"BEN DORAN"

Consignees of cargo are hereby informed that all Goods are being landed at their risk into the hazardous and/or extra hazardous Godowns of the Hongkong and Kowloon Wharf and Godown Co., Ltd., whence and/or from the wharves delivery may be obtained.

No claims will be admitted after the Goods have left the Godowns, and all Goods remaining undelivered after the 1st June, will be subject to rent.

All claims against the steamer must be presented to the Under-signed on or before the 8th June, or they will not be recognized.

All broken, chafed and damaged Goods are to be left in the Godowns where they will be examined on the 1st June, at 10 a.m.

No Fire Insurance has been effected.

Bills of Lading will be countersigned by

GIBB, LIVINGSTON & CO.,
LIMITED.

Agents.

Hongkong, 25th. May, 1922.

HEALTH IS THE REWARD
of cleanliness inside and out. To keep clean and healthy inside use Pinkettes when necessary. As gently as nature they dispel constipation, regulate the liver, cure biliousness, sick headaches, dizziness, clear the skin and purify the breath.

Druggists everywhere sell Pinkettes, or post free at 60 cents the vial, direct from Dr. Williams' Medicine Co., 95 Sechen Road, Shanghai.

SINGAPORE'S HOUSING
PROBLEM.

(Continued from Page 1.)

not only to control the height of sky scrapers, or limit the building power of owners on town sites, as some people might suppose, but even to secure good roads and plenty of them. One of the most important functions of the Improvement Trust will always be to bring into being, by means either direct or indirect, more housing of every kind required. We leave the Deputy Chairman's article to speak for him. It he can carry the authorities with him and get permission for the erection of cheaper houses, even if they be of wood with thatched roofs as a temporary measure, he will deserve well of those who are now suffering from having to pay an undue proportion of their income in house rent. The considerable number of houses of the better classes now being advertised shows that in the upper circles the shortage is not so keen as it was, and the facilities for securing accommodation other than in houses, that is in flats and hotels and boarding houses, are on the increase. True the prices asked are very high still, but owners will soon come to recognise that it is better to accept a low rent rather than none, especially if the refund of assessment on vacant houses be confined to those which have been vacant for six months. For other classes of house, the small bungalow suitable for the clerk in an office, the terrace house, or whatever form of building is decided on, there is an urgent demand. Can that demand be met by the means suggested by Captain Richards? Undoubtedly it can be—in time, but those who oppose the present withdrawal of restriction will have the best of the argument, if relief cannot be given soon. The Ordinance permitting the realisation of the Deputy Chairman's dreams is not yet passed. When it is there will be a long interval before the houses have their roofs on, and as for finding money for aiding the building of those temporary houses—that may not be an easy task, for the security of such buildings, unless exceptionally well constructed, will be small. Given the land, there should be no difficulty in persuading private enterprise to step in, unless the conditions of building are made too stringent. Captain Richard's scheme, however, seems to contemplate public provision of housing accommodation, on the Kampong Kapor land. It will take a long time to get through the preliminaries; meantime tenants sweat in hovels. Public housing in Britain has been a failure and the world there is rejoicing at the prospect of private operations being resumed, it being cheaper now to build a house than to buy one. Some such result may follow here. There is one point on which we should like again to lay stress, and that has to do with the difficulties of sites. There is ample land in reasonable distance from the centre of the town which could be used for temporary housing; and much that ought to be used for permanent house property. It was bought in the land boom at boom prices, and the owners are sitting upon it, waiting for the next boom. Meanwhile the town is starving for houses. Vacant land, or even land that is not being fully utilised, should be subject to assessment at an increasing rate, say the addition of one per cent. for every year it lies idle. Land is down enough, it will be said. So it is, but it ought not to be allowed to lie idle when so many people are looking for house accommodation which the first essential is land.—Singapore Free Press.

BRITAIN AS MODEL FOR
UNITED STATES.American Industrial
Specialists' Advice.

Let us quarrel among ourselves if we must, but should we not try to present a united front when dealing with the peoples—and the markets—of other lands? Asks an industrial specialist in the Philadelphia Public Ledger. The character, the reputation, the standing of great Americans have been too frequently crippled in their efforts to capture foreign markets by the unfriendly attitude toward them by our own Government public bodies.

For example, when a foreign legislative body has been discussing proposed legislation that would affect American corporations, competitors of these corporations have had foreign lawmakers stand up and read extracts from governmental denunciations of the American corporations concerned.

It has been easy to convince foreign legislative bodies that they had to guard the country against American competition, not from honest American companies, but against American companies that were crooked through and through—as revealed by American authorities themselves.

American packers have suffered particularly severely in foreign markets from this sort of thing. Our own authorities have painted the packers as the blackest of black sheep. And these charges have been used as weapons by foreign competitors.

Yet when the British Board of Trade conducted an investigation into alleged condemnable practices of American packers in Brazil it could not find that these packers had been guilty of any dishonourable conduct in South America. The president of the Board of Trade was fair enough to tell the House of Commons that "no complaint had made of unfair trading by American companies beyond several cutting of prices for purposes of developing trade or clearing surplus stocks."

Standard Oil interests have suffered similarly. In their battles for foreign trade and for foreign concessions to develop oil properties they have encountered opposition buttressed by the presentation of damaging statements made against them by American authorities.

Many have the idea that America is such a vast, rich, fertile and populous country that there is no need for seeking to do business with anybody but ourselves. Statistics are quoted to show how large a percentage of our total business is done inside our own borders, and it is then figured that the comparatively few billions of trade we do with other countries is of no consequence.

This, of course, is fatally shortsighted. No industrial nation ever yet reached supremacy by confining its trading to its own shores. Foreign trade and ships have gone hand-in-hand with national dominance. And, great though America admittedly is, she cannot hope to gain and maintain international commercial supremacy if she acts on the assumption that it is a matter of no moment whether we let our foreign commerce delay or not.

We, as a nation, might profitably take a leaf out of Britain's book and Germany's book in this matter of getting behind rather than in front of our powerful business enterprises when they sail forth to conquer foreign markets. British and German industrial, financial, shipping, insurance and other companies could never have gained the place they did gain in foreign markets had their Governments not accorded them the most sympathetic support.

YEE SANG FAT CO.

JUST ARRIVED.

RELIABLE RAINCOATS

FOR

LADIES'
GENTS,
AND
CHILDREN.IN SMART STYLES.
THOROUGHLY WATERPROOF.
LIGHT IN WEIGHT.

All sizes

At New Low Prices.



NEW ASSORTMENT OF

UMBRELLAS

Absolutely Waterproof.

BATHING GOWNS,
TOWELS

in all sizes

There are just in time for use.

YEE SANG FAT CO.

FRENCH LESSONS.

G. MOUSSON,

15, Morrison Hill Road.

APODICTURE AND MANICURE

Mrs. N. Tsuchioka

31, Wyndham Street.

HONGKONG PRINTING OFFICE

FIRST FLOOR, ROOM 12. HONGKONG.

TAI LEE CHAN

Established 1884.

METAL GOODS and SUNDRY HARDWARE

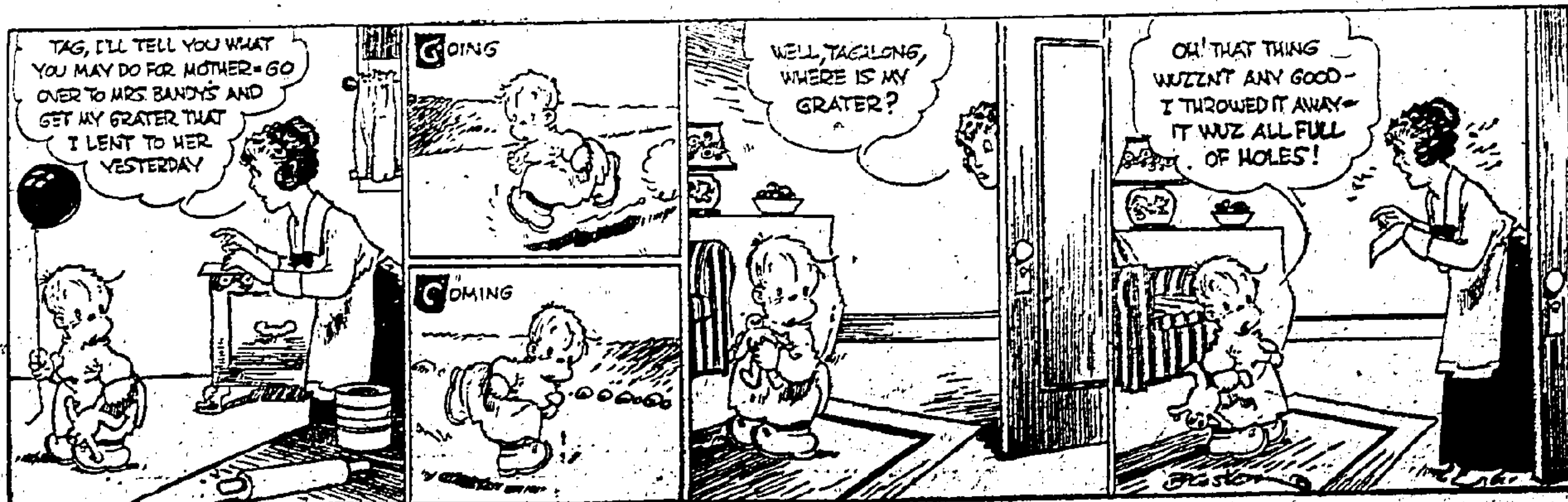
Telephone 1993.

119, Jervois Street

FRECKLES AND HIS FRIENDS

It Looked Useless to Tag

BY BLOSSER



WATSON'S

E

is not only pre-war "quality", it is

PRE-WAR
WHISKY

of genuine age—fine bouquet and flavour.

A.S. WATSON & Co. Ltd.

WINE & SPIRIT MERCHANTS.

Alexandra Building.

Phone 616.

ARRIVED
NEW
VICTOR
RECORDSS. MOUTRIE & Co., Ltd.
Sole Distributors.

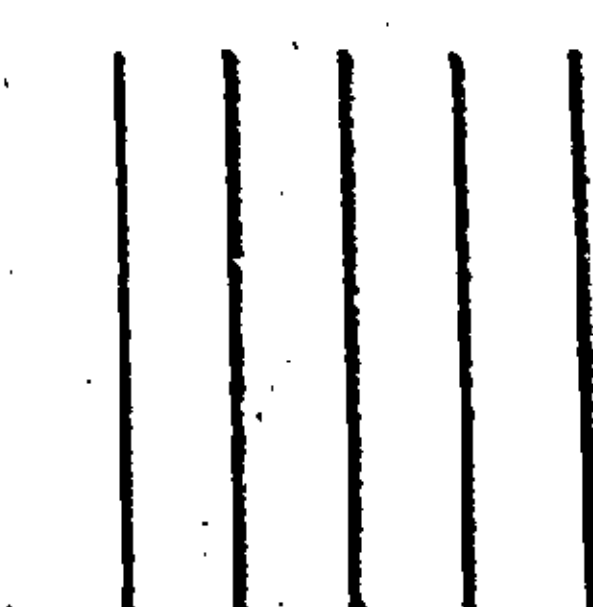
LANE, CRAWFORD & Co. Ltd.

SILK SPORTS COATS
AND JUMPERSIn the Newest Styles and Colours
TROPICAL WOOL COATS.WISEMAN'S BAKERY.
QUALITY PAYS

Our continued success convinces us that Quality will always win. Our reputation has been built up on the excellence of our BFEAD and we are too jealous of our reputation to supply anything of inferior quality.

LANE, CRAWFORD, LTD.

Venus Pencils

The largest selling
Quality Pencil in
the World.MUSTARD & Co.
Distributors.ACKNOWLEDGMENT.
Mr. Choy Hing and family wish to thank their friends for their kind sympathy and floral tributes received in their recent sad bereavement.

The Telegraph.

HONGKONG, 31st May, 1922.

THE MACAO SENSATION.

As the result of a *Telegraph* representative's special journey to Macao, a very full account of the sensational happening in the Portuguese colony was given in our last evening's issue, and from this certain salient facts stand out fairly clearly. In the general confusion attendant upon the widespread disturbance various versions of the origin of the trouble were naturally current. Though the exact cause of this could not be determined with absolute certainty, the balance of evidence goes to show that the disturbance was occasioned through the gross misbehaviour of one of the African troops belonging to the garrison. The initial blame, we may conclude then, was on the side of Macao—that is, on the offending African soldier.

Righteous indignation may be held to explain the next step when the Chinese took the law into their own hands and so belaboured the offender that it looked as if his life might have to pay the penalty of his misdeed, though this is directly opposed to the claim of the Chinese that they are a law-abiding nation. Yesterday we published the pathetic story of a London girl's death, not by open violence but by the subtler means of cocaine, said by one of the chief witnesses to have been given the unhappy girl by a wealthy Chinese. What would the Chinese people have thought if an indignant London mob had intervened to work their own ideas of justice upon the suspected?

Let that point go. The Chinese ringleader was arrested. Although informed that an early-morning session would be held to try the case, the mob, confiding in its great numerical superiority, deliberately taunted the patient guards. An offer to release the prisoner on a personal surety was treated with contempt. These acts were merely preliminary to open hostility. The crowd flaunted the Chinese flag in the face of the soldiers, stopped their rations from coming through, hurled stones at the police-station, smashing a window, deliberately trod upon a soldier's foot, struck another with a bamboo pole, called out abusive epithets, and, some say

fired revolvers; while, as a crowning affront, they clutched a Portuguese officer by the throat, seized his sword, and shouted "To Koi!" (Strike him!) when the officer was simply explaining that certain newly-arrived troops had come to relieve those who had been on duty. Whether the order was given to fire or whether the troops decided themselves that the time had come for action—as to which there is still some uncertainty—it cannot be held that they acted over-hastily. How should we have felt if our Tommies had stood by passively while their officer was being insulted and mauled? It is lamentable that there should have been such a heavy casualty-list, but the Chinese manifestly invited retaliation.

Losing Grip.

Sun Yat-sen is still apparently endeavouring to convince the public that there is no real difference of opinion between himself and Chan King-ming. He has now issued a pronouncement to the effect that he cannot believe Chan's officers and men would think of attacking him. That, as a pious expression of hope, does not count for much, even though he has caused his opinion to be made known to the troops in Canton. In one way we trust Sun is right, for we should not like to see anything in the nature of an armed conflict in Canton. To show, however, that Sun is not in complete command of the roost is not a difficult matter just now. It has been known that Sun is fearing that Chan's force will seek to regain control of the Arsenal, and that the naval commanders have been instructed to use force, if necessary, to prevent such a development. Now comes a story that these commanders, at a secret meeting, have resolved not to obey Sun's instructions. That is one fact amongst many others which shows that Sun has lost grip of the situation in Canton. And it would appear that it will take more than a written expression of confidence to materially change the situation.

The Rents Bill.

The Bill extending the Rents Ordinance is to come before the Legislative Council to-morrow, when a more detailed explanation of the various amendments than has been made public will no doubt be given. We hope that before it is finally passed, however, it will receive serious consideration by the Unofficials, because it is difficult at a glance to see wherein the old Ordinance has been varied. The Government received many suggestions in response to its invitation regarding the introduction of desirable features, but seemingly not many of these have been adopted, on the ground that it has been thought desirable "to make as little change as possible in what is only a temporary measure." On that point, isn't it a trifle premature to suggest that the measure is so temporary as all that? If we read the situation aright, it will be quite a long time before tenants will be in a position not to need protection. And in another year's time it is more than probable that the legislation will again have to be renewed.

The Haslewood Incident.

Only a few days ago Mr. Churchill, as Secretary for the Colonies, gave in Parliament his version of the treatment of Commander and Mrs. Haslewood, according to which no pressure was brought to bear upon Commander Haslewood to leave the Colony, the naval Commander-in-Chief here merely having a conversation with him, of which the Admiralty had no cognizance. Now we find Mr. Chamberlain telling the Commons that the then Governor forwarded a request to the Home Government that the Admiralty should remove Commander Haslewood to another station, and that, in fact, the naval authorities here told the officer that he ought to resign in view of his wife's activities on behalf of the *Anti-Suffragette*. How is this avowal of the *Anti-Suffragette* to be reconciled with Mr. Churchill's declaration that no pressure was brought to bear upon Commander Haslewood? Apparently we still have to await the definitive version of an unedifying episode, but to all appearances the statement by the Secretary for the Colonies is superseded, and refuted, by the one just delivered by his leader.

DAY BY DAY.

WHEN A MAN STARTS OUT TO MAKE A FOOL OF HIMSELF HE ALWAYS FINDS SOMEONE TO HELP HIM.

Mr. Isaac Marcossion, the well-known journalist, leaves by the Pine Tree State.

Yesterday's health return shows 13 cases of plague, with ten deaths. All were Chinese.

The Canton Municipality has permitted the opening of auction rooms. The annual licence fee is \$1,000.

The U.S. President Hayes arrived this morning. She sails from this port on June 2nd, for San Francisco via Manila and Honolulu, arriving at San Francisco on June 27th.

A Peking message states that Wu Pei-fu has asked Lum Fu, a former commander of Kwangsi troops, to come to Peking, his intention being to appoint him at the head of a force to recapture Kwangsi.

Coronet patrons have their last chance to-day of seeing "The Riddle: Woman," the remarkable film (with Miss Geraldine Farrar in the title role) which has been drawing big houses during the early part of the week.

Last night's stormy weather did not prevent a big crowd of dancers from turning up at the Kowloon Theatre, where a special dance took place, to music provided by the "Pine Tree State" jazz band. To-night the usual weekly night dance will be held.

To-day the Chinese are celebrating the Dragon Boat Festival. This morning several gaily-decorated dragon boats indulged in informal races in the harbour, much to the enjoyment of Chinese onlookers. There are some races at North Point this afternoon.

The end of the strike was evidenced by the increased number of launches and motor-boats in the harbour to-day. The Star Ferry cots wait and engineers have not yet returned, but the explanation is probably that the Chinese are regarding to-day (Dragon Boat Festival) as a holiday.

Money to the amount of \$170 and property of the total value of \$359 were stolen by a gang of five men who, armed with daggers and revolvers, entered 770 Reclamation Street at 8 o'clock this morning. Two women who were the only inmates of the premises at the time were bound and gagged. The robbers effected their escape.

In response to a request by the World Conference of Faith and Order calling upon all branches of the Christian Church to pray for unity this week, the Rev. G. R. Lindsay has arranged a special service for to-morrow at 6 p.m. at St. Andrew's Church, Kowloon. He invites members of other denominations to join in the service. The Rev. J. Kirk Macdonald and Rev. Clouston Porri have promised to be present and take part.

NO LICENCES.

Kowloon Residents Fined.

The police made one of their periodical surprise visits on dog-owners the other day, with the result that seven or eight Kowloon residents were summoned before Mr. R. E. Lindsay, this morning, for not being in possession of licences. Amongst the defaulters who were mulcted in fines of \$4 were Mrs. Pillay, Mr. N. Trambitzki, Mr. Wheeler, and a number of Chinese.

Another defendant was a Japanese named Tone, who, with broad smiles at the Sergeant's mistake, explained that the interrogation about the licence was put to his wife who did not understand a word of English. He himself was not at home at the time, otherwise he would have been able to satisfy the Sergeant, for he already had a licence and now took the opportunity to show it to the court. The explanation was accepted by his Worship, who ordered the summons to be withdrawn.

EDINBURGH ADVOCATES' LIBRARY.

A grant of £2,000 a year has been made by the Government to the Edinburgh Advocates' Library.

ROUND THE TOWN.

By "Gadabout."

This Hongkong slogan "It's not done" seems to spread over other parts of the East. A sporting writer in Shanghai criticises the action of a batsman in going down the pitch to his partner after a brilliant hit and shaking hands. "It's not done," this northern scribe remarks. Why it shouldn't be done, I don't know. In football and similar games it's quite a common spectacle to see the players crowd round, slap on the back and shake the hand of another player who has helped his side by scoring a goal. Why shouldn't it be permissible in cricket to congratulate in a similar manner a man who has helped his side towards victory by scoring runs? But perhaps the Shanghai writer, like myself, is rather tickled by this "not done" business and just couldn't resist the remark. If we could forget that some of these things are "not done" and be a bit more natural in Hongkong then this Colony would be a great deal better place to live in for all concerned. The "not done" atmosphere strikes most of us when we first set foot in the Colony, but after a time we make up our minds to "do as the Romans" and in the end we gradually get wrapped up in it ourselves. An American stranger made the remark the other day: "Say, what you want if Hongkong's not to go under is about a couple of dozen well arranged fanerals." Rather drastic that, I thought, but Mrs. Grundy, who's still pretty much alive in this Colony, might be decently interested without doing anybody any harm.

A prominent gentleman in this Colony (not an Englishman) had an honour conferred upon him recently. A fellow-countryman thought he would like to show his interest by sending a letter of congratulation. His inability to either speak or write English was soon surmounted, for he had friends who were able to do both. Two readily volunteered their assistance. One sat down at the typewriter while the other dictated a suitable epistle. "I heartily congratulate you upon your appointment," started off the one who was putting the letter together, while he at the machine rattled the keys to put it down. The communication was duly completed, placed in an envelope and slipped in the post. Judge the surprise of the receiver when he opened it and read: "I heartily congratulate you upon your appointment." I don't know, but I suspect that when the sender heard about it he "hardly" congratulated his friends on the way in which they helped him with his correspondence.

Came across a few pithy little bits the other day. The writers probably had in mind the land of lemon squash and lime juice, but perhaps they apply also to Hongkong. Do they? Here they are:

A bachelor's main troubles are that he has no wife to blame for them.

In the spring a young man's fancy rightly turns to gasoline. Imitation is the sincerest form of flattery.

Some girls don't think they are dressed unless they are not.

Some married people are happy; others make their home with the parents of the bride.

About the most popular person on earth is a near-sighted chap-erone.

After a man finds a wife he has to keep on hunting her.

A scribe writing in the *Telegraph* a quarter of a century ago remarked: "If matters progress at the present rate Kowloon will soon lose its rural aspect."

If that journalist who pushed his pen in this Colony in its earlier days ever revisits Kowloon he'll be staggered some. He won't see much of a rural aspect now. A couple of picture halls, dances every week, boarding houses and flats galore, rows and rows of trim little houses; there's nothing very rural about Kowloon these days, and when the new hotel's in being and we see the tram clanging their way along Nathan Road, even the suburban atmosphere will begin to disappear.

MERIONETH COUNCIL'S FIRST WOMAN MEMBER.

For the first time in the history of Merioneth County Council, a woman member, Mrs. Mary Morgan, Barmouth, was sworn in recently.

NEW EMPRESS BOAT.

Arrives Here on Maiden Voyage.

The latest addition to the fleet of the Canadian Pacific Steamships, Ltd., the "Empress of Canada," arrived in Hongkong this morning on her maiden run from England via the Suez Canal. She left Falmouth on May 5th, and has therefore taken only 26 days on the voyage from England. She is to be placed on the Pacific run, leaving here for Vancouver on June 7th. On arrival, she went alongside at the Kowloon wharf, and has been the object of general admiration to-day. A magnificent vessel, she more than maintains the high standard set by her owners and will no doubt be a most popular liner on the run between the Orient and Vancouver.

A Magnificent Ship.

The "Empress of Canada" is a 22,500-ton ship, with a length of 644 feet at the moulded water line, 627 feet between perpendiculars; a beam of 77 feet 6 inches, and 53 feet 6 inches moulded depth; a straight stem, a cruiser stern, three funnels, and two pole masts. She has a continuous shelter deck with bridge, promenade and boat deck over, the former extending for the full length of the ship. She is arranged to carry about 490 first-class, 106 second-class, 238 third-class and 932 Asiatic steerage passengers, with a crew of 547. Of the cargo spaces, a large section has been fitted for the carriage of silk and refrigerated cargo. Her speed is about 21 knots, and she is built to the highest standard of Lloyd's Register full Board of Trade requirements.

The first-class accommodation is arranged on the shelter deck, and, in addition to the single, double and family rooms there are several special rooms and private suites, the latter comprising bedrooms, sitting rooms and bathrooms. The staterooms are fitted with the very latest type of open wash basin, with supply of hot and cold water. The public lavatories and bathrooms have the most modern improvements in sanitary equipment. A complete system of telephones is connected with a central exchange to the rooms and offices.

The dining saloon is on the upper deck and will accommodate 325 persons. A large reception room is situated forward of the dining saloon; the passenger elevator is at the fore-end. On the upper deck is also a large swimming pool, 31 feet by 18 feet, with an adjoining gymnasium and dressing rooms similar to those in the best clubs. The other public rooms are arranged on the promenade deck with a special view to convenience and comfort. The large lounge provides ample room for concerts and moving picture performances, with a complete moving picture operating room. There is a long gallery, a specially-designed room for children, a drawing-room, writing-room, smoke room and verandah cafe. Long promenades and recreation spaces for dancing, games and sports are reserved for the use of passengers.

The second-class accommodation is situated on the shelter deck aft, arranged in two and four berth rooms. These staterooms are fitted like those in the first-class. The dining saloon on the upper deck accommodates one hundred persons. The lounge is on the bridge deck aft.

In addition to a large laundry, dispensary, hospital, dark room for camera enthusiasts, etc., there are innovations in the steerage, food, kitchen and pantry service. A perfect system of mechanical ventilation is installed, and all the supply and exhaust fans are capable of changing the air throughout the ship with such frequency as to ensure practically pure air at all times. All thermostats and supply fans have an approved disinfecting apparatus. Electric radiators are fitted in the first and second-class staterooms.

The cargo equipment is of the most modern type as well, the cargo derricks being operated by twelve powerful electric winches. The steam steering gear, manoeuvring and warping machinery are also improvements on any now in use.

Throughout the ship, particular attention has been devoted to the fact that the "Empress of Canada" is for trans-Pacific and semi-tropical service, therefore all the rooms are large and airy and specially designed.

JUDGE AND WOMEN JURORS.

Bench and Bar were greatly helped in matters of sex by women on the jury, said Mr. Justice Roche at the Old Bailey.

CATHOLIC CONCERT.

An Enjoyable Evening.

In connection with the concert held at the Catholic Union Club on Sunday last, in celebration of the 25th. International Eucharistic Congress, we are informed that there was no dancing after the ceremony. The whole proceedings were brought to a close at 11.10 p.m. by the playing of the Papal Hymn and "God Save the King," by the Philharmonic Orchestra. Our informant adds that the musical items were specially selected and arranged by Rev. Father Riganiti, the well-known Roman Catholic organist and musical conductor. All those who attended the concert were surprised to hear such high standard music, so ably executed by all those taking part. The success attending the concert was in a great measure due to the pains and abilities of the Rev. Father Riganiti.

Probably the best and most appreciated item of the programme was the "Basso L'ucome che tempo il Signore" which was sung without accompaniment and so ably conducted and tuned, fully and harmoniously rendered that the audience demanded an encore. The soloists who took part in the quartette were Miss Edith Maria Carvalho, Master A. Mills, Messrs. J. M. Lopes and R. D. Baptista, supported by Rev. Father Baubio, Mr. Manuel Baptista, Masters A. Muller and C. Silva.

The chorus, which was composed mostly of Cathedral choristers, with the exception of soprano, numbering altogether 42, including the names of those mentioned above, was most powerful.

Other items accompanied by the orchestra and piano were written by such well known composers as Can. Jacopo Tomadini and Mo. L. Cervi. The instrumental items rendered by the "Nigotmares" and the well-known Societade Philharmonica orchestra helped considerably to enliven the proceedings.

Addresses were delivered by Master Fernand Parlie (St. Joseph's College) Mr. McCarthy in place of Mr. Maurice Danabier (absent) Mr. L. M. de Rocha, Mr. Lau Po and Miss Evelyn Murray. The other items on the programme included recitations by Miss Mildred Gardner (Cathedral Institute School) Master Carlos Osmund (St. Joseph's College) Miss A. Alves (St. Mary's School) and Miss B. Remedios.

HONGKONG LABOUR.

More Dissatisfied Workers.

Labour disputes affecting the Chinese community have arisen in Hongkong, rice coolies having gone on strike and boarding-house employees sent in a long list of demands to their employers.

The rice coolies, who are employed by wholesale dealers in the rice trade, are asking for increases of 40 per cent. on wages below \$10 and of 35 per cent. on wages above that amount. The masters have offered them 22½ and 17½ per cent. respectively. The coolies also demand the working day to be fixed from 7 a.m. to 4 p.m., though they are willing to work till 6 p.m. under certain circumstances. If, however, their services are needed after 6 p.m., they want as assurance that they shall be employed until 10 p.m. and that the four hours count as a full day. They went on strike yesterday, and the dispute is now engaging the attention of the Secretariat for Chinese Affairs.

The demands of the Chinese boarding-house employees are of a varied character. They ask for more wages for everybody, from secretaries to coolies, and that the employers only engage men through the Guild. Amongst other demands put forward is one that no commission be paid to any employee for obtaining guests unless he holds the Guild's certificate, whilst another is that coolies, waiters and runners' beds be not requisitioned for guests. A 10-hour working day is asked for, whilst one quarter demand is that decent meals be provided for employees instead of "morsels" left by guests.

THE "UNSPEAKABLE" ENGLISH.

An Englishman failed lamentably in powers of speech because he usually stood with his hands behind him or twiddling a button, said Sir John Cockburn at the opening of the exhibition of educational handwork at London day continuation schools.

BREACHES OF MERCHANT SHIPPING ORDINANCE.

Master and Company's Manager Fined.

Wong Sik, manager of the Yuan On Steamship Company, was fined \$100 at the Marine Court, before Comdr. Beckwith, R.N., this morning, for causing the s.s. On Chai on May 19th. to enter the waters of the Colony with 156 passengers on board without having entered into a bond, as required under section 3 of Ordinance 23 of 1914.

So Sap, master of the On Chai was charged with unlawfully entering the Colony from Canton with 156 passengers on board without having entered into a bond; further, that he unlawfully carried 156 passengers into the Colony without having the necessary guards on board; and further, that he unlawfully carried passengers on the On Chai, not being a passenger ship under the Hongkong Merchant Shipping Ordinance.

Evidence was given by Sub-Insp. Shannon to the effect that when he boarded the ship there were no guards on duty and defendant could not produce them. All the grills were wide open. The ship had no licence and since April, about a hundred each trip.

Defendant pleaded that there was much trouble in Canton and these people were anxious to get to Hongkong. With regard to the first count, he thought his master had arranged all the bonds.

A fine of \$50 on each of the second two counts was inflicted, with the option of one month.

THE JAPANESE COMMERCIAL MISSION.

Dr. Dan's Impressions.

Dr. Dan, who was the leader of the Japanese Commercial Mission which visited England and other countries, has returned to Japan. Interviewed by the Kokusai News Agency, Dr. Dan said Europe is financially and industrially paralysed and America must sooner or later come to the aid of the countries of that continent.

Trade condition everywhere, according to Dr. Dan, are badly dislocated. In America this condition is more or less sectional. The farmers are badly hit and the building is practically at a standstill. Several other industries are also suffering, but the industries and businesses catering to the domestic trade are working full time and prospering. In England between twenty and thirty per cent. of the industries are working and producing, but there are fully two million men unemployed. The best district in England at the present time is the Birmingham district. Things in England however, are improving and the country is rapidly readjusting its industries and commerce to the pre-war basis.

Turning to France and Italy Dr. Dan said they are in a bad way and are depending greatly upon the payment of the German indemnity to give them a new start industrially and commercially. Germany is a busy country and 70 per cent. of her industries are producing. For some reason she said the mark continues to depreciate and Germany in some respects is suffering because of the partitions that deprived her of sources of raw materials and coal. At the present time the country is compelled to import twenty per cent. of foodstuffs consumed.

In the opinion of Dr. Dan, Germany, because of her nearness to Russia, must help that country to get on its feet. Russia needs railroad supplies and agricultural machinery and Germany is able to furnish all of this. In return Russia can produce foodstuffs and raw material for the German industries.

THE QUESTION OF TRADE MARKS. Touching on the trade mark issue which has aroused so much feeling in England, Dr. Dan said that he was going to bring the matter before the Chambers of Commerce of Japan and urge them to take action which will lead to the adoption of a law in this country similar to that of the United States and England. Commenting on the questions fired at him from all sides in England regarding this issue, Dr. Dan said that the present law of Japan allows imitations and that most of this imitating of foreign trade

marks was done by small firms in Japan. It hurts all the country, he said, and is doing Japan no good abroad. Some of the foreign makers are in a measure to blame for this limitation, said Dr. Dan. If trade marks are registered, he declared, they are protected by Japanese law and carelessness on the part of outside manufacturers in complying with this rule has left them open to imitation and in some cases to exact copying.

Touching on the question of anti-Japanese feeling in America, Dr. Dan remarked that he did not think it was very deep. Now and then one sees sensational headlines in the American newspapers regarding Japan and things Japanese, but when one reads the body of the story there generally is nothing to it. It is a case of the newspaper having some ball to kick and Japan happened to be the ball. In America, he said, the members of the Japanese party were received with an open-hearted and sincere hospitality. Everywhere facilities were afforded for studying conditions and the Japanese businessmen carried much valuable information.

Turning to his own country, Dr. Dan expressed the fear that Japan and her nationals have not realized the serious turn in world commerce and industry and for that reason there are hard times ahead. Readjustment must come and in the coming some are bound to suffer. Here the leader of the returning party paid special tribute to the British Isles and the manner in which they are meeting the issue. There is a real solidarity of purpose in that country, he remarked, and while there is much idleness and a slackness in industry, especially in shipping and the iron industries, England is finding herself and getting down to a sound working basis that speaks well for the future.

INVITATION TO IMPERIAL BANQUET.

The Court announced that an Imperial banquet would be given in the Palace on the 12th inst. in honour of the Japanese Mission. For Japanese business men to be invited to the Palace and entertained at an Imperial banquet is an unprecedented thing. Apparently the Japanese authorities are following the example of the English Court, the Mission being received by King George when in London.

TO-DAY'S MISCELLANY.

Mr. Justice Darling's success in inducing the promise of a refreshment room for jurors will bring no unprecedented addition to the Old Bailey accommodation. It was formerly the custom of the City Corporation to provide two lengthy and elaborate dinners daily for the judges who presided at the Sessions. One dinner was at 3 p.m., the other at 5 p.m., and the judges dined in company with the aldermen, the Recorder, the Common Serjeant, and some members of the Bar. It was by no means infrequent for aldermen to attend at both meals, and the Chaplain, who took the lower end of the table, was always at his post. Indeed, one City chronicler has it that he persisted in his "sense of public duty till he had acquired the habit of eating two dinners a day, and practised it for ten years without perceptible injury to his health."

The Court of Criminal Appeal came into operation 14 years ago, and the lawyer who had the distinction of arguing the first case was Mr. F. Danford Thomas, son of the well-known coroner, and the deputy for the City. There has been only one successful appeal against a sentence of wilful murder, and that was passed by Mr. Justice Avory. In view of the fact that the Attorney-General is representing the Crown in the Armstrong case it is interesting to note that an appeal from the Court to the House of Lords is allowed only on a point of law, which the Attorney-General certifies to be of public importance.

The Carriers' Company, who are to entertain their distinguished member, the Lord Chief Justice, at a complimentary dinner, although not incorporated until 1606, is of much greater antiquity than might be inferred from this circumstance, for in 1363 the Company is recorded to have contributed five marks to aid Edward III. in carrying on his wars with France, from which it is presumed that it was in existence some time anterior to that date. The

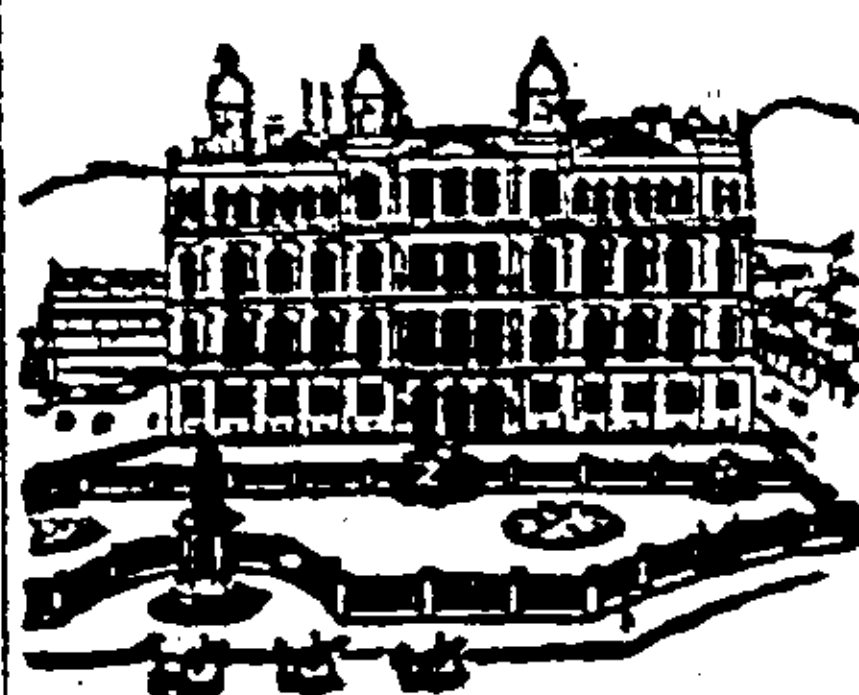
DAIRY FARM NEWS. CHEESE

GRUYERE	\$1.10 per lb.
AMERICAN CHEDDAR	85
AUSTRALIAN	85
EDAM (Full Cream)	\$3.25 per Ball.
COULOMMIER (Own make)	40 Pat.
PICNIC	40 Jar.

Made Daily and Ready for the Table.

PRESSED BEEF	60 per lb.
BRAWN	60
PORK PIES	25 & 50 each
COOKED HAM	\$1.40 per lb.

THE DAIRY FARM, ICE & COLD STORAGE CO., LTD.



"Once a user of our Paints, always a user of our Paints." is the rule rather than the exception. Our knowledge and experience of the local conditions enable us to offer the very best Ready Mixed Paints for all general purposes.

Paints

Mixed Ready for Use.

ENGLISH MADE Packed in 7-lb. tins with handle, and 1-cwt. Drums. Stocked in Hongkong.

French Grey	Signal Red	Light Drab	Dark Royal Blue	Sandstone Color
London Grey	Pos Green	Caribbean Blue	Pale Purple Brown	Iron White
Dark Green	Black	Light Azure Blue	Light Slate Color	Lead Color.

Also Aluminium Paint in 1-pint Tins.

Send for Tint Card and Prices to—

Wilkinson, Heywood & Clark, Limited,

(Incorporated in the United Kingdom)

ALEXANDRA BUILDINGS, HONGKONG.

Carriers' Guild originally met in the Conventual Church of Whitefriars, Fleet Street, and the present hall, in London-wall, built in 1874 near the site of the previous building, contains a fine stone fireplace 16ft. high, the arms of the Company being displayed in the centre of a carved canopy.

Apologies for the proposal to admit Peers to the Upper Chamber, a London daily states:—In 1719 an order that ladies should be barred during the debate on the conduct of the Spanish Government caused "scenes." The Duchess of Queensberry led an army of noble dames to the attack. "They presented themselves at the door at 9 o'clock in the morning," and were "respectfully" denied admittance. Then came the siege.

At five in the afternoon the Chancellor thought my ladies were napping and opened the door. He paid the penalty. My ladies pushed in and monopolized the front row of the gallery until the House rose at 11, and during the debate "gave applause and showed dislike by noisy laughs and contempt."

Not everyone realises that Royal blood flows in the veins of us all, but there seems to be no doubt of it. Miss S. L. Kimball traces the descendants of one Isabel de Hermandols, who died in 1131. Twice married to nobles, she could claim descent from Charlemagne through his separate lines, and left four children, whose descendants can in a multitude of instances be traced right down to the present time, with the result that King George V. and Abraham Lincoln are each separated from her by 26 generations—an honour shared by a New York farmer—while George Washington is four generations nearer. In face of the extraordinary result of these researches, Dr. Jordan, of Stanford University, says that, through Isabel, "the English-speaking population of the world consists of inbred descendants of Charlemagne."

A little girl of four, living in Windham, Maine, has been photographed on account of her

IS IT TRUE? Peking Government Accounts to be Open to Public Inspection.

A Peking report says:—The Government has decided to adopt the policy of throwing its accounts open to public inspection. It has also decided to advance an appropriation covering one month's expenses to each of the ministries. The employees of various departments who have been on strike for payment of their salaries will, it is stated, return to their duties at an early date.

TAGORE FOUNDS A COLLEGE. Centre of Oriental Culture in Bengal.

Sir Rabinorath Tagore, who recently returned to India from Europe, has established at Shantiniketan, in the Bengal, a university which promises to become one of the leading centres of Oriental culture. The name of the institution is Visva-Bharati Parishad, and its objects are to bring together the scattered cultures of the East and to provide for exchange of knowledge between the East and the West, states a Calcutta report.

mental attainments. She answers French and Spanish questions in careful English, and has an extensive knowledge of geography and a detailed knowledge of her own State of Maine. But this pales into insignificance before the attainments of Christian Heinicke, born at Lubeck two centuries ago. At ten months he could speak, and at a year knew most of the events in the Pentateuch. He completed Bible history in his second year, in his third year tackled French and Latin, and grounded himself thoroughly in history and geography. He then turned to theology, and was invited to the Court at Copenhagen, taking up the art of writing on his return. But under the strain of that he sank and died on June 27, 1725. Otherwise the poor little fellow might have ended up as a journalist.

J. T. SHAW

TEL 692

SPECIAL OFFERING OF

FLANNELS & SHIRTINGS

TO BE CLEARED AT
BELOW ORIGINAL COST

COMMENCING MONDAY, 21st.

J. T. SHAW

TAILOR AND OUTFITTER
NEXT DOOR HONGKONG HOTEL

Powell Ltd

TELEPHONE 3146

GENTLEMEN'S TAILORS and OUTFITTERS
10, ICE HOUSE STREET.

We have a large assortment of

RAINCOATS

AND

UMBRELLAS

FOR THE

PRESENT SEASON.

There is a coat to suit every requirement and they are cut and made in the LATEST LONDON STYLES.

AGENTS FOR

THE "MATTAMAC"

the lightest coat made—weight about 19 ozs.

CAPE WINES

FROM J. SEDGWICK & Co., Ltd., CAPE TOWN

Claret

Drakenstein (Hock Style)

Sauvignon Blanc

Cid Chateau Brandy

Santhagen Brandy

CALDBECK, MACGREGOR & CO., LTD.

15 Queen's Road Central.

(Telephone No. 75).

E. HING & CO.

SHIPBUILDING MATERIALS, SHIPCHANDLERS AND
HARDWARE MERCHANTS.

PHONE NO. 1110.

25, WING WOO ST.
CENTRAL.

WHEN YOU THINK OF BETTER SOUP & PUDDINGS

THINK OF

THE HING WAH PASTE MFG. CO., LTD.

(No. 47-48 Connaught Road Central, Hongkong)

MANUFACTURERS

OF

MACARONI, VERMICELLI, PASTE

STARS, EGG NOODLES &c.

RING UP—2330.

HALL'S DISTEMPER

THE KING OF WATER PAINTS

Its Sanitary, washable, and high distemper qualities make it the ideal wall covering for your home or office.

Handled by all Contractors and Painters.

Write for our Booklet on "How to decorate your home."

WILLIAM C. JACK & CO., LTD.

Sole Agents
Hongkong & South China.



New Fashions in Headdress.



Wedding veil of unusual design attached to a band of orange blossoms which is shaped in the Russian manner. Long crystal earrings go with the headdress.

Christians. But the orange blossoms—persist. They persist even when they are mounted on a bandeau of truly pagan ancestry. The mode of attaching the veil at the back of the head with the lace or tulle forming a fan-shaped decoration at the back of the head, seems to have passed out of fashion. Occasionally the lace veil is draped to suggest the Spanish mantilla. But here, as elsewhere, it is evident that Spain has taken a side step in favour of Russia so far as fashion inspiration goes.

THE fashion for head covering was suggested to the moderns by the mediaeval clothes which the designers put upon us some while ago. In the middle ages it was considered immodest for a woman to appear before any one but her husband with hair showing. Queens were the only ones exempt, for they were regarded as above reproach. So many a queen of the middle ages is reproduced for us in stone effigy with flowing locks, though this privilege would have been denied to a woman of lesser rank.

Thus the wimple and other hairconcealing headdress of the middle ages was regarded as a matter of modesty as much as a matter of fashion. Women carried little tweezers in their pockets with which they might pluck out any wayward hair that dared to appear beneath the confines of a veil or wimple.

VARIETY IN BRIDAL BANDEAUX.

The bridal veil may be traced indirectly to the Pauline teaching. Even when fashion has neglected head-covering for indoors we have deemed it only fitting that the bride who goes to the altar should have her head modestly covered with a veil. The veil, however, has gone through all sorts of transformations from time to time. Sometimes it hardly covers the head at all, but is attached to a bandeau of pearls or orange blossoms that encircle the head, leaving the crown quite bare. Some of the bridal headdresses that we have seen within recent years look as if they had gone back to Egyptian or Alexandrian prototypes rather than to the fashions of early

hangs down over the shoulder at the back. A device like this makes earrings redundant.

MERCURY'S WINGS APPEAR. Another device that might be called classic makes use of wings suggestive of the headdress of Mercury. In one such a gold band is placed round the forehead over the eyebrows, while turquoise wings project from each side downward over the ears.

One week you may hear that "every one in Paris is dressing the hair in classic style," while the next week another observer assures you that the heads of all smart French women are crowned with Egyptian headdress. But French women are not so prodigal of their individuality. Though something might be gained in wearing an Egyptian or pseudo-Egyptian headdress when it was the most-talked-about headdress in Paris, infinitely more would be lost in wearing it if it were not

The present is an excellent time to show the individuality that is in you in the devising of headdress. For nothing is really in bad form. Everything is worn—artificial leaves and flowers and fruits, jewels beyond numbering, cloth of gold and silver, and lace of many weaves. There is no sort of feather that need be taboo so long as it carries out the idea—and the idea itself is good.

The headdress that actually confines the hair—as nearly all the smart headdresses do now, no matter what their source—has a decided practical side. It is not only decorative and generally becoming, but it is a useful fashion. The present vogue for dancing has had much to do in determining it.

Women never do dress better than when they make a virtue of necessity and create their styles to suit the demands of prevailing custom.



At left—Gold band across forehead with turquoise blue wings over each temple.

Below—Old headdress of cloth of gold studded with jewels.



Diamond bandeau with a large emerald in the centre belonging to the Queen of Belgium, who wears it high on her forehead with curls beneath, instead of across the eyebrows.

becoming. The classic bandeau is not universally becoming. The Russian bandeau that rises high in the front is as trying to many as it is becoming to others.

WE SHOULD SHOW VARIETY. Some type of headdress that Paris designers have not hit upon may prove most becoming to you. If so, show the daring of the Queen of Belgium and adopt it as your own. You may set a new style. Who knows. But at all events you will have crowned your own head to your best personal advantage. And that is the important thing.

FLOWER PURSES FOR EVENING WEAR.

Every woman likes to have a little spare change with her, even when she is in full evening dress. Maids in dressing rooms have to be tipped sometimes, or service of one sort or another acknowledged with jingling coin, and a small purse is a real necessity wherever one goes. The small purse is now hidden under a cluster of little flowers which is strapped to the wrist—and, of course, one leaves one's wrist-watch at home, or wears it on the other arm. The tiny purse has a secure clasp and beside the few pieces of silver there is room for the inevitable powder puff.

ARTISTIC CHAINS.

Noticeable this hot weather is the cool look given by a long string of crystal, jade, or amethyst beads and it is not surprising, such being the case, that neck chains are welcome presents to women who like such ornaments. Wonderful beads can be procured if we take the trouble to look for them, and it is not difficult to string them effectively. Lovely chains are made entirely of knotted silk cords in brilliant colours, the pendant taking plaque form, in cut jet, jade, carved ivory, or horn, with a long thin tassel of silk or metallic thread attached to the point.

One chain of this order may be made of bright green silk cord, with large cut jet beads at intervals, held in place by a knot in the cord on either side, and a

BATHING ACCESSORIES.

There are special bags and suitcases now for bathing suits, smart, diminutive affairs that make the regular travelling bag look a huge and clumsy makeshift, used in this capacity. A very attractive bathing suit-bag is of rubberized leatherette in something the shape of a music roll. It closes under two buckled straps and has a small handle for easy carrying. It is about seven by thirteen inches when closed and in it there is room for bathing suit, cap, stockings, slippers, bath-towel and a set of vanity belongings.

A good way to carry your powder puff and box (and other things that must be kept dry) home from the beach is to tuck them inside your rubber bathing cap and roll up the cap securely. A rubber cap can be thoroughly dried inside and out in a few minutes—long before the suit dries—and protected by the dry rubber cap, various small belongings will travel home undampened even if rolled up in a wet bathing suit.

Very smart new bathing caps are of green rubberized silk with black flowers set at either side. The cap is corded and is graceful in shape—like a smart turban—and the big flowers set over the ears at either side give a smart and saucy effect.



square plaque of cut jet to which is attached a long green silk tassel. Worn over a black georgette dress, this type of chain is most effective.

TO CLEANSE THE PORES.

However immaculately clean one may imagine one is keeping the skin by means of soap and water, the pores yet manage to secrete below the surface an amount of dirt particles that this does not reach. An occasional Turkish bath, with its subsequent rubbing down at the hands of a vigorous masseuse, will give proof of this contention, in the little rolls of grease and dried tissue that she manages to bring away, much to the improvement of the cuticle.

But you can rid your body of these lurking particles without resorting to a Turkish bath. An occasional rubbing of the skin by means of a flannel moistened with a solution of tincture of benzoin or with diluted methylated spirit will not only cleanse it but invigorate it at the same time. Skin that is thus treated from time to time seldom perspires excessively, its pores being so freed that they act normally at all times.

THIS WEEK'S RECIPE.

Pineapple Sundae.

Place large spoonful of ice cream in fruit saucer; pour three tablespoons of crushed canned pineapple; serve with lady fingers or sponge cake.

ODDS & ENDS.

Very large soft-brimmed hats are being shown for summer. They are invariably ornamented heavily with flowers.

Sport coats for summer wear are built on straight lines. Many of the smartest of them have a single button to fasten them at the throat and are unbelted.

Smart women, one notices, are wearing bracelets above the elbow. Bracelets worn thus are usually quite wide and quite jewelled.

Beads bags have not gone out. Indeed they are more popular than ever. The fancy of the moment, however, is for the envelope shape of small cut steel beads.



A gold ribbon is wrapped several times around the head with a long tassel at one side that hangs at the back.

PACIFIC SHIPPING.



HOME VIA CANADA

Hongkong to England			
Via	Ship	From	Due
Shanghai, Nagasaki, Kobe, Yokohama, Vancouver & Montreal		Canada	England
Hongkong			
Empress of Canada	June 7	June 22	July 12
Empress of Russia	June 15	July 3	July 18
Empress of Japan	June 23	July 10	July 25
Empress of Asia	July 1	July 18	Aug. 2
Empress of Russia	July 9	July 26	Aug. 10
Empress of France	July 17	Aug. 4	Aug. 18

* Empress of Canada will not call at Nagasaki nor Kobe.
Other Atlantic Sailings every few days to Liverpool, Southampton, Glasgow, Antwerp, Cherbourg and Hamburg.
Allotment of cabins on Atlantic steamers held here and through tickets issued. Early reservation necessary.

Three Trans-continental Trains Daily.
Standard Sleeping cars. Compartments & Drawing rooms.

Canadian Pacific Hotels at Victoria, Vancouver, in the Rockies, Calgary, Winnipeg, Montreal and Quebec.

"CANADIAN PACIFIC THROUGHOUT"

CANADIAN PACIFIC STEAMSHIPS, LIMITED.
Hongkong Office Telephone 732. Cable Address GACANPAC.



Reduced Fare to Europe U.S. \$650.50 First Class Throughout.
HONGKONG TO SAN FRANCISCO.
VIA SHANGHAI, THE ISLANDS, JAPAN & HONOLULU.
"THE PATHWAY OF THE SUN."

Ship	Leave Hongkong	Arrive San Francisco
SPERDIA M.	June 15	July 19
TAIYO M.	June 21	July 25
SIBERIA M.	June 28	Aug. 2
SHINYO M.	July 5	Aug. 9

* Calling at Dairen and omitting call at Shanghai.

* Calling at Dairen.

SOUTH AMERICAN LINE.

HONGKONG TO VALPARAISO.
VIA MANILA, KEELING, JAPAN, HONOLULU, HILO, SAN FRANCISCO, SAN PEDRO, SALINA, CEBU, BALBOA, CALLAO, MULLENDO, ARICA & IQUIQUE.

THENCE BY TRANS-ANDAN ROUTE TO BUENOS AYRES.

Ship	Leave Hongkong
RAKUYO MARU	June 28th
GINYO MARU	Aug. 28th
ANYO MARU	Oct. 9th

For full information regarding passenger, freight, and sailings apply to—

Y. TSUTSUMI, Manager.

King's Building. Tel. Nos. 2374 & 2375.

Agents at Canton. Messrs. T. E. GRIFFITH, LTD.

STRUTHERS & BARRY.

Managing Agents—United States Shipping Board.

EXPRESS FREIGHT SERVICE.

TO LOS ANGELES & SAN FRANCISCO
FROM HONGKONG BY DIRECT ROUTE.

"West Prospect"	Due Hongkong	4th June.
	Leaves Hongkong	6th June.
"West O'Rowa"	Due Hongkong	17th June.
	Leaves Hongkong	20th June.

CARGO ACCEPTED FOR TRANSHIPMENT AT SAN FRANCISCO TO WEEKLY SAILINGS FOR ATLANTIC SEABOARD PORTS. THROUGH BILLS OF LADING ISSUED TO U.S. & CANADIAN OVERLAND POINTS.

TO MANILA, SINGAPORE, BATAVIA, SAMARANG AND SOERABAYA.

"West Chopaka"	Due Hongkong	31st May.
	Leaves Hongkong	2nd June.
"West Farallon"	Due Hongkong	5th June.
	Leaves Hongkong	9th June.

THROUGH BILLS OF LADING ISSUED TO ALL PORTS NOT SERVED.
For Full Information apply to

STRUTHERS & BARRY.

1st Floor, Powell's Building.

Phone No. 3068.

L. EVERETT, General Agent for Japan-China-Philippines.

Indo-China-Straits & Java.

VEREENIGDE NEDERLANDSCHE SCHEEPVAART MAATSCHAPPIJ.

(United Netherlands Navigation Company)

HOLLAND-OOST AZIE LIJN

(Holland East Asia Line)

(Members of the Straits, China and Japan Conferences.)

Regular monthly service between

Japan ports, Shanghai, Hongkong and Manila and

Amsterdam, Rotterdam, and Hamburg, Bremen

Steamers	For	Sailing on or about
OUDEKERK	Rotterdam, Amsterdam & Hamburg	24th June.
OLDEKERK	Amsterdam, Rotterdam & Hamburg	21st July.
ZOSMA	Rotterdam, Amsterdam & Hamburg	20th Aug.
SEMBILAN	Amsterdam, Rotterdam & Hamburg	21st Sept.

For full particulars please apply to

JAVA CHINA JAPAN LYN

General Agents,

York Building.

PACIFIC SHIPPING.



DOLLAR LINE

SAILINGS FROM HONGKONG.

For Baltimore via Genoa, Marseilles, Boston and New York.	S.S. MARGARET DOLLAR	6th June.
For New York via Genoa, Marseilles and Boston.	S.S. ROBERT DOLLAR	19th July.
For New York & Boston via San Francisco & Panama Canal.	S.S. STUART DOLLAR	First of June.
For San Francisco and Vancouver.	S.S. GRACE DOLLAR	10th June.

For Rates and Particulars Apply to

THE ROBERT DOLLAR CO.

3rd Floor, General Post Office Building. Tel. 795 & 792.

NORDDEUTSCHER LLOYD

REGULAR

FREIGHT AND PASSENGER SERVICE

ON THE BERTH FOR—

PORT SAID, ROTTERDAM, HAMBURG, BREMEN

S.S. SCHLESSEN	20th June.
S.S. PFALZ	July.
S.S. HOLSTEIN	Aug.

For particulars Regarding Rates and Bookings Apply to

THE ROBERT DOLLAR CO.

Tel. 795-792. Gen. P. O. Building. Third Floor.



Operating the following U.S. Shipping Board Steamers.

SEATTLE & VICTORIA

SERVICE—COURTESY—SPEED.

PASSENGER & FREIGHT

Via Shanghai, Kobe and Yokohama.

Ship	From Hongkong	Arrive Seattle
S.S. Pinetree State	For Seattle	June 29.
President Jefferson	For Seattle	June 15.
President Madison	For Seattle	June 29.
President McKinley	For Seattle	July 11.

MANILA SERVICE.

S.S. President Jefferson	For Manila	June 5.
President Madison	For Manila	June 19.
President McKinley	For Manila	July 3.

SAIGON, SINGAPORE SERVICE.

CADARETTA ... June 1.
Through Bills of Lading to all United States and Canadian Overland Points; also via Panama Canal Lines to Atlantic Ports.
Passengers and Freight Particulars, apply to

THE ADMIRAL LINE

5th Floor, Union Building. PASSENGER OFFICE.
Telephones 2477 & 2478. Queen's Bldg. 2, Ice House

SERVICE TO NEW YORK.

NEW YORK and/or BOSTON
via PANAMA.

S.S. INDEPENDENCE

For freight space and particulars apply to—

BARBER STEAMSHIP LINE INC. THE ADMIRAL LINE

AGENTS. 5th floor, Union Building.

KONINKLYKE PAKETVAART MAATSCHAPPIJ. (Royal Packet Navigation Co. of Batavia)

THE STEAMSHIP:

"VAN CLOON"

will be despatched to
Singapore & Belawan Deli direct.
10th June.

This vessel offers excellent cargo-accommodation for saloon passengers.

Single and double cabins.

Wireless Telegraphy.

For freight and passage apply to:

JAVA-CHINA-JAPAN LYN.

Telephone No. 1574.

Agents.

PACIFIC SHIPPING.

CHINA MAIL S.S. CO., LTD.

(Incorporated in U.S.A.)

OPERATING FAST FREIGHT AND PASSENGER STEAMERS

"HANKING" "CHINA" "CORJISTAN" "ALMERIA"

AN UNSURPASSED HIGH CLASS PASSENGER SERVICE

FIRST CLASS FARE TO EUROPEAN PORTS

Minimum Rate U.S.G. \$577.07

Maximum Rate U.S.G. \$620.50

First Class Accommodation Throughout.

Trans-Pacific Service

HONGKONG TO SAN FRANCISCO

Via Shanghai, Nagasaki, Yokohama & Honolulu.

S.S. NANKING S.S. CHINA

July 6th.

Java Service

HONGKONG TO AMOY, SINGAPORE AND

JAVA PORTS.

S.S. CORJISTAN S.S. ALMERIA

FAST FREIGHT SERVICE

Through Bills of Lading issued to all points in United States & Canada

Cargo accepted on Through Bills of Lading for transshipment at San Francisco to weekly sailings for principal Atlantic Ports.

C. T. SURRIDGE, GENERAL AGENT

Prince's Building, Ice House Street.

TELEPHONE, PASSENGER DEPT. TEL. FREIGHT DEPT. & AGENT.

No. 1934. No. 2161.

Cable add. "CHMAIL"

CHINA MERCHANTS S. N. CO.

Sailings Subject to Alteration

SHANGHAI—Regular Passenger, Mail and Cargo Service to and from Shanghai. Excellent Saloon accommodation, Electric Fans and Light throughout.

Passengers are Landed in Shanghai, avoiding the inconvenience of transshipment at Woosung.

For Freight or Passage apply to

CHINA MERCHANTS S. N. CO.

LO SHUN WAN—Manager.

BOSTON & NEW YORK.

Joint service of the

"BLUE FUNNEL" LINE

(Ocean S. S. Co., Ltd., & China Mutual S. N. Co., Ltd.)

AND

AMERICAN & MANCHURIAN LINE

(Ellerman & Bucknall S. S. Co., Ltd.)

Sailings from Hongkong.

DEUCALION	via Suez Canal	5th June.
ALCINOUS	via Suez Canal	15th June.
RAZEMBE	via Suez Canal	25th June.

Steamers proceed via Suez Canal or Panama Canal at Owners' option.

Subject to change without notice.

For freight and particulars apply to

BUTTERFIELD & SWIRE or THE BANK LINE, LD, HONGKONG.

(John Swire & Sons, Ltd.)

HONGKONG & CANTON REISS & CO. CANTON.

THE HONGKONG & WHAMPOA DOCK CO., LTD.

TELEGRAPHIC ADDRESS: "MANIFESTO" HONGKONG.

Codes used: A1; A.B.C. Fifth Edition; Engineering, First and Second Edition.

Western Union and Watkins, Bentleys and Marconi.

Dock Owners, Ship Builders, Marine and Land Engineers, Boiler Makers, Iron and Brass Founders, Forge Masters, Electricians

Kowloon Docks

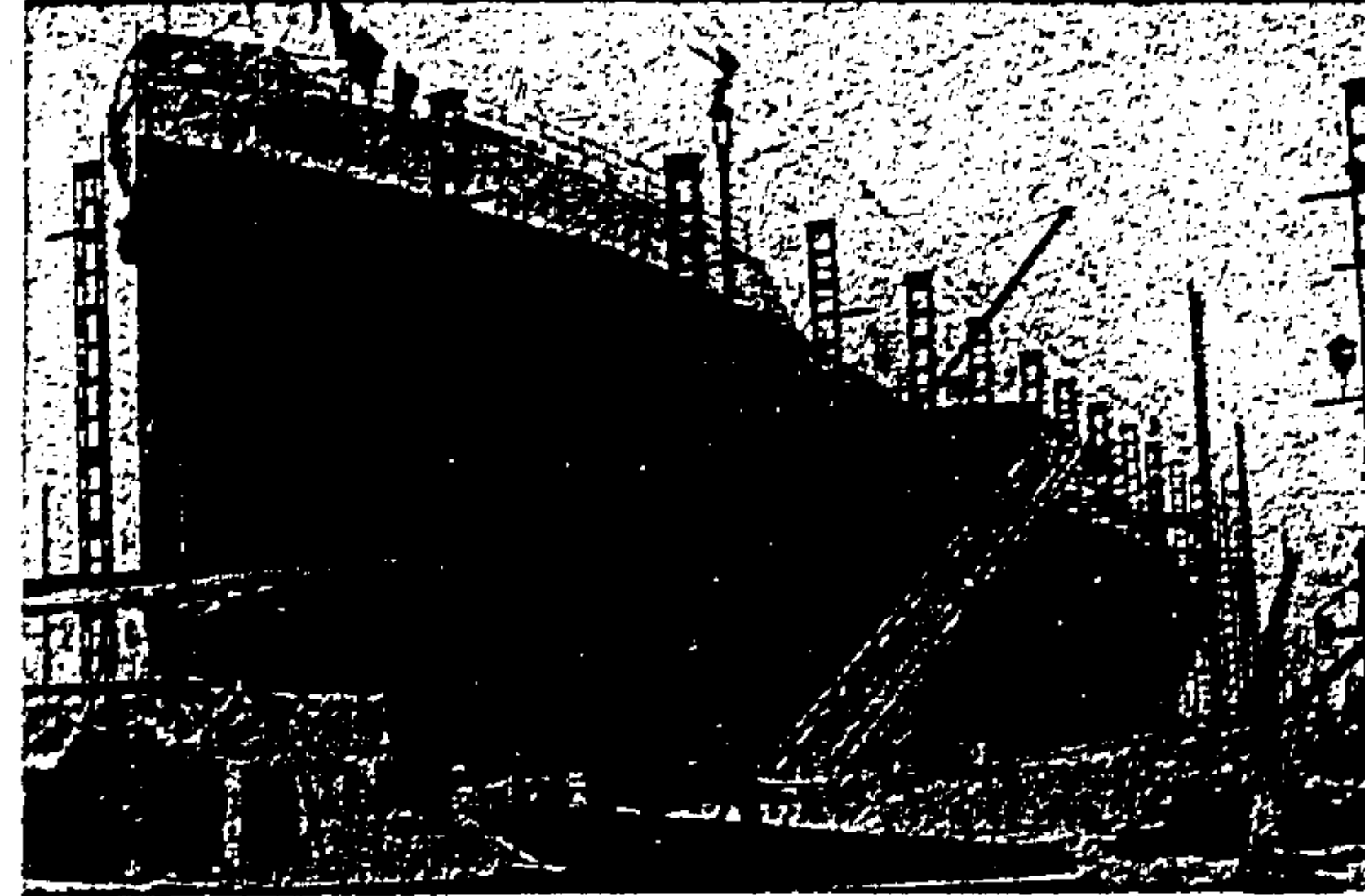
No. 1 Length 700ft. Breadth 35ft.

No. 2 Length 371ft. Breadth 74ft.

No. 3 Length 244ft. Breadth 49ft. 5in.

No. 1 Slip Length 240ft. Breadth 60ft.

No. 2 Slip Length 222ft. Breadth 60ft.



Tai-Kok-Tsui

COSMOPOLITAN DOCK

Length 466ft. Breadth 85ft. 6in.

Aberdeen

HOPE DOCK

Length 435ft. Breadth 84ft.

LAMONT DOCK

Length 333ft. Breadth 46ft.

Launch of Oil Tanker "PALUDINA" at KOWLOON DOCK. Built to the order of The Anglo-Saxon Petroleum Co. Ltd.

Please Address Enquiries to the Chief Manager:

R.M. DYER, B.Sc., M.I.N.A., KOWLOON DOCK, HONGKONG.

Shipping to Europe, Australia, and other Ports.

P. & O. - BRITISH INDIA, APCAR AND EASTERN & AUSTRALIAN LINES.

(COMPANIES INCORPORATED IN ENGLAND)

TO STRAITS & BURMA, CEYLON, INDIA, PERSIAN GULF, WEST INDIES, MAURITIUS, EAST & SOUTH AFRICA, AUSTRALASIA, INCLUDING NEW ZEALAND & QUEENSLAND PORTS, RED SEA, EGYPT, EUROPE, ETC.

PENINSULAR & ORIENTAL FORTNIGHTLY DIRECT ROYAL MAIL STEAMERS (UNDER CONTRACT WITH H. M. GOVERNMENT.)

S.S.	Tons	From Hongkong (about)	Destination
DONGOLA	8,000	2nd June 5 p.m.	St. Aden, P.S., M's, L'don
KHYBER	9,000	6th June 11 a.m.	Bombay, do.
SICILIA	6,700	11th June	1st June, P'ang, C'bo & B'bay
DELTA	8,000	21st June	M's, London & Antwerp
KASHMIR	8,800	3th July	M's, London & Antwerp

BRITISH INDIA-APCAR SAILINGS (South)

TAKADA	6,919	10th June	C'ba via S'pore & Penang
EURYALUS	3,550	31 May 3 p.m.	Singapore via Amoy.

EASTERN & AUSTRALIAN SAILINGS (South)

EASTERN	3,785	1 June 11 a.m.	Manila, Th'rs, Is, Cairns, Townsville, Brisbane, Sydney and Melbourne.
---------	-------	----------------	--

For further particulars apply to the Agents, Messrs. Mackinnon, Mackenzie & Co., 22, Des Voeux Road Central.

SAILINGS TO SHANGHAI & JAPAN.

KASHMIR	8,841	4 June 4 light	S'hai, Moji, Kobe, Y'hamo
TORILLA	6,205	4th June	Shanghai & Japan.
ARAFURA	6,000	11th June	Kobe & Yokohama.
GOGRA	5,180	3rd June	Amoy & Shanghai.

All dates are approximate and subject to alteration without notice. WIRELESS ON ALL STEAMERS.

Parcels Measuring not more than 2 ft. x 2 ft. x 1 ft. will be received at the Company's Office up to noon on the day previous to sailing.

For Passage Rates, Handbooks, Freights etc., apply to

MACKINNON, MACKENZIE & CO.

22, Des Voeux Road Central Agents.

GLEN AND SHIRE.

JOINT SERVICE OF STEAMERS.

U.K., STRAITS, CHINA & JAPAN Service.

OUTWARDS.

Vessel.	Due Hongkong.
S.S. "RADNORSHIRE"	5th June.
M.V. "GLENBEG"	17th June.
S.S. "GLENLUCE"	1st July.
S.S. "GLENSHANE"	20th July.

HOMEWARDS.

Vessel.	Leaves Hongkong.	Discharges.
M.V. GLENGARRY	30th May.	L'DON, HULL, H'DAM, H'BURG
S.S. CARNARVONSHIRE	6 June.	GENA, L'DON, HULL, H'DAM, H'BURG
S.S. GLENNIFFER	4th July	GENOA, L'DON, HULL, A'WERP, H'BURG

Movements are subject to change without notice. For freight or further particulars please apply to:-

JARDINE, MATHESON & CO., LTD.

AGENTS THE GLEN LINE, LTD

Telephone No. 215, sub-ex. 23 and 3695.

JAVA-CHINA-JAPAN LIJN.

Regular Fortnightly Service between

JAVA, CHINA and JAPAN.

Steamer	From	Expected on or about	Will leave on or about	To
Tjilatjap	Java	in port	1st June	S'hai & Japan
Tjisondari	Java	in port	14th June	Java
Tjikembang	Java	2nd June	7th June	S'hai & N. C.
Tjitaroom	N.C. Amoy	7th June	8th June	B'via direct
Tjibodas	Japan	7th June	10th June	S'baia via M'sar

The steamers are all fitted throughout with electric light and have accommodation for a limited number of saloon-passengers. All steamers carry a duly qualified surgeon. Cargo taken at through rates to all ports in Netherlands-India and Australia.

ALSO OPERATING

JAVA PACIFIC LIJN.

NEXT SAILING.

Steamer	From	Expected on or about	Will leave on or about	To
Tjibeet	Java, M'la	7th June	9th June	V'var, San F'co.

Through Bills of Lading issued to U.S.A. and Canadian Overland Points.

For Freight and Passage apply to the

Java-China-Japan Lijn.

Telephone No. 1574.

York Buildings.

Shipping to Europe, Australia, and other Ports.

N. Y. K.

SAILINGS SUBJECT TO ALTERATION.

VICTORIA, SEATTLE & VANCOUVER via S'hai & Japan ports. Through Bill of Lading issued to all Overland Common Points to U.S.A. & Canada.

IYO MARU (Calling Keelung) Monday, 12th June, at 11 a.m.

SHIDZUKA M. (Calling Keelung) Monday, 3rd July, at 11 a.m.

MARSEILLES, LONDON & ANTWERP via Singapore, &c.

FUSHIMI MARU ... Friday, 9th June at 11 a.m.

MISHIMA MARU ... Friday, 23rd June at 11 a.m.

TAMBURO via DUNKIRK, LONDON & ROTTERDAM.

MITO MARU ... Monday, 5th June.

LIVERPOOL via MARSEILLES and Valencia.

TATSUNO MARU ... Sunday, 4th June.

SYDNEY & MELBOURNE via Manila, &c.

TANGO MARU ... Tuesday, 20th June at 11 a.m.

KOSHINO MARU ... Tuesday, 18th July at 11 a.m.

NEW YORK via PANAMA.

DURBAN MARU ... Tuesday, 6th June.

NEW YORK via Suez.

RIO DE JANEIRO, SANTOS & BUENOS AIRES via Cape.

KAWACHI MARU ... Sunday, 4th June.

LOMBAY via Singapore, Penang & Colombo.

KAMAZURA MARU ... Thursday, 1st June, at 10 a.m.

CALCUTTA via Singapore, Penang & Rangoon.

NAGASAKI, KOBE & YOKOHAMA.

NIKKO MARU ... Friday, 15th June at 11 a.m.

SHANGHAI, KOBE & YOKOHAMA.

NAGANO MARU ... Thursday, 1st June, at 10 a.m.

SAD MARU ... Friday, 2nd June, at 11 a.m.

For further information apply to— NIPPON YUSEN KAISHA.

Telephone Nos. 292 & 293. K. H. KAMEI, Manager.

DODWELL & CO., LTD.

REGULAR SAILINGS TO NEW YORK & BOSTON

FOR NEW YORK & BOSTON.

S.S. "BOWES CASTLE" Sailing end of June.

LLOYD TRIESTINO.

Taking cargo on through Bills of Lading for Levant, Black Sea and Danube Ports.

FIUME having been re-opened for traffic, cargo is also accepted for this port on through Bills of Lading.

FOR SHANGHAI.

S.S. "VENETIA" Sailing on or about 4th June.

FOR BRINDISI, VENICE & TRIESTE.

Via Singapore, Penang and Colombo.

S.S. "TRIESTE" Sailing on or about 2nd June.

S.S. "VENETIA" Sailing 2nd. half of June.

Passengers' Luggage can be insured at the office of the Agents.

NATAL LINE OF STEAMERS.

Regular Passenger and Cargo Service.

FROM CALCUTTA TO SOUTH AFRICAN PORTS.

S.S. "UMLAZI" Sailing second half of June.

Through Bills of Lading issued from Hongkong.

For Freight or Passage on any of the above Lines apply to:-

DODWELL & CO., LTD.

Telephone 1030.

Agents.

AUSTRALIAN ORIENTAL LINE.

HONGKONG TO PHILIPPINES & AUSTRALIAN PORTS. SAILING (SUBJECT TO ALTERATION).

Steamer.	Arrives Hongkong from Australia.	Leaves Hongkong for Australia.
TAIYUAN	11th July.	20th July.

This steamer is fitted with Refrigerating machinery, ensuring a plentiful supply of ice, fresh provisions etc., and has superior accommodation with Electric Light throughout and Electric Fans in the State-rooms. A duly qualified Doctor is carried. Reduced Fares. Cargo booked through to all Australian, New Zealand and Tasmanian ports.

For Freight and Passage apply to:-

Butterfield & Swire.

(JOHN SWIRE & SONS, LTD.)

Telephone No. 36.

Agents.

"ELLERMAN" LINE.

(ELLERMAN & BUCKNALL STEAMSHIP CO., LTD.)

FREIGHT & PASSENGER SERVICE

HOMEWARDS.

Steamers	Sailing.
Kandahar	10th June. L'don, Antwerp, R'dam & H'burg.
City of Glasgow	5th July. London, Rotterdam & Hamburg.

Subject to change without notice.

For particulars of freight and passage rates apply to:-

THE BANK LINE, LTD.

or to REISS & Co. Canton

General Agents.

COASTAL SHIPPING.**INDO CHINA STEAM NAVIGATION CO., LTD.**

SAILINGS SUBJECT TO ALTERATION.

Destination	Steamer	Sailing
SHANGHAI via Swatow Yusan	Thurs. 1st June at noon.	
TTAO via S'hai Tungshing	Fri. 2nd June at noon.	
MANILA	Fri. 2nd June at 3 p.m.	
STRAITS & Calcutta	Sat. 3rd June at 3 p.m.	
SHANGHAI via Swatow Fusan	Sun. 4th June at d'light.	
TIENSIN	Sun. 4th June at noon.	
BANGKOK via Swatow Mingang	Tues. 6th June at 11 a.m.	
SANDAKAN	Tues. 6th June at noon.	
STRAITS & Calcutta	Wed. 7th June at 3 p.m.	
CALCUTTA	Wed. 7th June at 3 p.m.	

CALCUTTA LINE.—This Line now affords regular sailings to Calcutta, Penang and Singapore. Returnings from Calcutta steamers proceed via Straits and Hongkong to Japan occasionally calling at Shanghai.

All steamers have excellent passenger accommodation, are fitted with Electric Light & Fans and carry a fully qualified Surgeon.

SHANGHAI LINE.—Sailings approximately every three days between Canton and Shanghai, sometimes calling at Swatow. Through tickets can be obtained and through Bills of Lading are issued all to Northern and Yangtze Ports via Shanghai.

MANILA LINE.—A weekly service is maintained with Manila by vessels with good passenger accommodation, sailings from both ports every Friday.

HAIPHONG LINE.—Sailings approximately weekly for passengers and cargo, calling at Hoihow when inducement offers.

BORNEO LINE.—Fortnightly sailings to and from Sandakan by two 5,000-ton steamers, "HINSANG" & "MAUSANG".

Cargo taken on through Bills of Lading for Kudat, Jesselton, Labuan, Tawao and Lahad Datu.

TIENSIN LINE.—A regular service is run from March to Nov. between H'kong & Tientsin calling at Weihaiwei & Ch'efoo.

BANGKOK LINE.—A weekly service is provided between Hongkong and Bangkok, via Swatow, by five steamers fitted with up-to-date passenger accommodation.

For Freight or Passage apply to:-

JARDINE MATHESON & CO., LTD.

Telephone No. 215.

General Managers.

C. N. C.

CHINA NAVIGATION CO., LTD.

SAILINGS SUBJECT TO ALTERATION.

For	Steamers	To Sail
AMOI & SHANGHAI	Soochow	1st June at noon.
H'PHONG, H'HOW & B'KOK	Chenai	2nd June at 10 a.m.
MANILA, CEBU & ILOILO	Taming	3rd June at 10 a.m.
SWATOW, S'HAU & TTAO	Shantung	3rd June at 4 p.m.
SWATOW, S'HAU & TTAO	Liangchow	6th June at noon.
AMOI & SHANGHAI	Szechuen	8th June at noon.
SWATOW, S'HAU & TTAO	Sunning	10th June at 4 p.m.

SHANGHAI LINE.—PASSENGERS, MAILS AND CARGO. Excellent Saloon accommodation amidships. Electric Fans in Saloon and State-rooms. Regular schedule service between Canton, Hongkong and Shanghai (twice weekly) and Tsingtao (weekly), taking Cargo on through Bills of Lading to all Yangtze and Northern China Ports. Passengers are landed in Shanghai, avoiding the inconvenience of transshipment at Woosung.

BANGKOK LINE.—Weekly service to and from B'kok via S'tow.

For Freight or Passage apply to

BUTTERFIELD & SWIRE.

(JOHN SWIRE & SONS, LTD.)

AGENTS.

Telephone No. 36.

Cargo and baggage can be insured at the above office.

DOUGLAS STEAMSHIP CO. LTD.

HONGKONG & SOUTH CHINA COAST PORTS SERVICE.

Regular Service of Fast, High Class Coast Steamers having good accommodation for First Class Passengers. Electric Light and Fans in state-rooms and Saloon and Excellent Cuisine.

For Swatow, Amoy and Foochow and Returns. (Occupying 9 to 10 days.)

Steamships. Captain. Leaving.

Hailong - [W. C. Parsonson] THURS. 1st June at 1 p.m.

Hailong - [S. S. Thomson] WED. 7th June at 1 p.m.

Arrivals and Departures from the Co's Wharf (near Blake Pier.)

For Freight and Passage, apply to

Douglas Lapraik & Co.,

General Managers.

NANYO YUSEN KAISHA.

The South Sea Mail S.S. Co., Ltd.)

REGULAR SERVICE

between

JAPAN, HONGKONG & JAVA.

For Batavia, Samarang & Sourabaya.

S.S. MACASSAR MARU Sailing on or about 6th June.

For Moji, Kobe & Yokohama.

S.S. SAMARANG MARU Sailing on or about 5th June.

BORNEO MARU Sailing on or about 22nd June.

For further particulars please apply to:-

Tel. No. 2205.

Second Floor, Prince's Building.

K. SUZUKI,

Manager.

SHIPPING NEWS.**MANILA FREIGHTS.**

Messrs. Warner, Barnes and Co., Ltd., Manila, in their latest report to hand, state:—A better tone has prevailed on the China Coast, and several figures of local steamers are reported:

PILOTAGE EXAMINATION. The Tientsin Harbour-master has given notice of an examination of candidates as provided for by Article IV of the General Regulations for the Pilotage Service in China, to be held at Tientsin at 10 a.m. on June 1.

OLDEST MAIL CONTRACT. The contract for the conveyance of mails between the Isle of Man and Fleetwood, which is the oldest continuous mail contract in the world, and has been held by the Isle of Man Steam Packet Company since 1851, has just been renewed with that concern.

U.S. USE OF BRITISH ADMIRALTY CHARTS.

According to Admiral Chandler of the United States Navy, there are 1,200 points on the globe to which ships of the United States Navy, as well as the merchant marine, necessarily navigate on British Admiralty charts if navigation is to be accomplished at all. As many as 712 different charts are employed by American ships sailing in Eastern Atlantic waters and along the west coast of Europe.

AN INTERESTING COMPARISON. The Laconia of pre-war days and the Laconia of the new one-funnel fleet of the Cunard Line are interesting comparisons. The old Laconia was fitted with reciprocating engines and had two funnels because of the larger boiler installation necessary compared with her modern namesake, for the boilers of which one funnel suffices. The entire machinery space, with fuel bunkers, in the new ship is about 40 per cent. less than that of the old vessel. Most of this saving in space results from the use of oil fuel, which can be stored in the ship's double-bottom tanks, taking the place of ballast water usually carried there. The corresponding space occupied by boilers and coal bunkers in the pre-war vessels is available for cargo in the new ship, and this space at the fullest part of the vessel. A second funnel, with its hatch and casing, passing through all the decks, not being necessary in the new vessel, leaves the space which would otherwise be required available for passenger accommodation. The single funnel is an outstanding feature of the Cunard Company's new fleet—the Samaria, Tyrhenea, Antonia, Laconia, Anania and Ansonia. To conform to the old-fashioned taste, the Cunard Company could have installed dummy funnels as had been done in some liners, but such an arrangement did not commend itself for various reasons.

EXPANSION OF AMERICAN MERCANTILE MARINE.

The report of the United States Commissioner of Navigation for the year ended June 30, 1921, contains some interesting particulars about the growth of the United States Mercantile Marine.

The merchant shipping engaged in the foreign trade of the United States increased from 1,076,152 gross tons on June 30, 1914, to 11,081,690 tons on June 30, 1921.

Of the increase of 10,005,538 tons, 7,993,774 tons were owned by the United States Shipping Board.

These figures do not include eleven large German ships which had been seized and were laid up or not employed in the merchant service on June 30. The following figures show the net tonnage of shipping which entered and cleared at ports in the United States during these same two years, the first total being for 1914, and the second for 1921, in each case: North American trade—American ships, 15,807,974 and 46,070,997; foreign ships, 30,821,192 and 25,419,370; overseas trade—American ships, 2,662,729 and 21,875,339; foreign ships, 48,280,091 and 44,301,463.

Nine-tenths of the increase in American shipping in the trade with North America, the report states, is due to the importation of oil in tank ships into the United States from Mexico, increasing from 737 million gallons in 1914 to 3,606 million gallons in 1921, and the clearance of about 6,000,000 net tons of shipping in ballast, almost wholly American, from our ports for Mexico. The losses of foreign shipping are much less than might be expected from a consideration of the fact that, according to Lloyd's Register, the steam shipping of the United States increased by 11,416,000 tons gross between 1914 and 1921, while that of all other countries combined only increased by 2,026,000 tons.

CHINESE BOND ISSUES.

Native Bankers' Recommendations.

The Shanghai Chinese Bankers' Association issued the following statement regarding recommendations made concerning the issue and security of Government bonds:

The value of the Chinese national bonds had in the recent years been declining continuously. The Shanghai Chinese Bankers, seeing the deplorable state of the national finance, called a bankers' conference in October 1920 with the object of solving the problem of depreciated Government securities. A resolution was passed in the conference recommending to the Government a scheme for the consolidation of the national debt. The scheme was duly proposed to, and accepted by, the Government. As a result, a committee for the consolidation of national loan service was formed and a new issue called "the Chinese Government Short Term Loan For the Improvement of Money Market" was made to take the place of the bonds of the First Year 6 per cent. and of the 3rd Year 7 per cent. national loans.

The committee was formed for the purpose of supervising the issue and controlling the sinking fund of the new bonds and thereby the public confidence was greatly stimulated. The prices of the various national bonds began to go up and it was for the Government to maintain the stimulated credit by refraining from further borrowings. The Government, on the contrary, issued bonds without any authority in excess of the schedule numbers.

GOVT. ACT UNKNOWN.

Such unauthorized act of the Government was unknown to the public until March 23, 1922, when Sir Francis Aclen, the Inspector-General of the Maritime Customs, brought the matter to light. There was a panic. The prices of the national bonds dropped low. With trade depression and political disturbance the panic was leading towards national financial crisis. It would seem that the Government was ready to do anything to get money. To save the Government from going into bankruptcy, and to prevent it from further borrowing and thus to minimize the burden of the people, the Chinese bankers had to do something and that something was to control effectively the Government loans. A memorandum was accordingly drawn up by the Shanghai Chinese Bankers' Association, and submitted to the National Bankers' Conference held at Hangchow last April. The three essential features of the memorandum are as follows:

ADVISE MINISTRY.

1.—The Ministry of Finance should at once inform the bankers, association of all particulars of the national loans redeemed and undetected.

2.—The Sinking Funds of the loans should be audited from time to time by the bankers.

3.—In case of new national loans the Government should at once publish all particulars in the Government paper and inform all bankers' associations of the same.

The three points were approved by the Conference and embodied in a petition presented to the Government on April 20, 1922. The text of the petition *ad verbatim* reads as follows:

"We beg to state that since the 9th year of the Republic (1920) when the measures for the consolidation of the national loans were promulgated, the national credit has been greatly raised and the circulation of the bonds daily increased. Up to the present such loans floated from time to time and not yet redeemed still amount to more than \$300,000,000, of which some are investments for the foundation funds of charitable, religious and other public institutions or for the maintenance of certain classes of individuals while others are in the possession of foreigners or in circulation in the market. On account of this, it is intimately and enormously connected with the national credit at home and abroad, and the economic conditions of certain individuals in particular and of the community at large. If such credit should be broken down, it would be inconceivable how to carry on the functions of the Government."

"According to article 9 of the Consolidated Loan Service which provides measures for the protection of the Sinking Fund, it is stated that the bankers shall elect representatives to take part in the management thereof. We, the bankers are therefore under a duty which cannot be denied by us and under an obligation which cannot be shifted to others. Now owing to the unsettled

political conditions and to the recurrence of disturbing rumors the prices of the bonds have fallen low. The National Bankers' Conference was this year held wherein the following proposals were made with a view to strengthening the credit of the bonds:

"1.—Where according to the regulations of the national loans payments are to be made out of the Salt Surplus, we beg to advise that the Government should make such payments on due dates and that we may in writing request the chief inspector and the associate chief inspector of the Salt Revenue to act on behalf of the Government on due dates and in accordance with the regulations sanctioned by the Government."

AS TO SURPLUSES.

"2.—Where according to the regulations of the national loans payments are to be made out of the Customs Surplus, we beg to advise that such surplus, after deducting the payments of indemnities and foreign loans, should wholly form a part of the Sinking fund and the government should not in future use the cancelled Russian and German indemnities for other purposes and that we may in writing request the inspector-general of the Maritime Customs, on the dates and in accordance with the regulations, to press for and collect moneys from other various sources to be used as parts of the Sinking Fund and to pay such moneys into the Customs surplus for the purpose of redeeming the national loans."

"3.—Where according to the regulations of the national loans payments are to be made out of the Ministry of Communications, of the Bureau of the Wine and Tobacco, and of other sources, we beg to advise that the Government should make such payments in accordance with the regulations, so as to duly carry out the regulations of the Government and maintain the credit of the national loans, regardless of the fact that the Sinking Funds is fully provided for by the Salt and the Customs surplus."

FURTHER PROPOSALS.

"Apart from the measures for the provision of the Sinking Fund, we beg to make the following proposals concerning the issue of the national bonds:

"1.—As it has been discovered that there are certain bonds in excess of the schedule numbers, it should be investigated as to whether or not such bonds have been issued by the Government. If they were forged, the matter should be seriously dealt with. If they were issued by the Government: (a) as securities for loans or (b) now in circulation in the market, the Government should at once call back and destroy such bonds in exchange for other bonds of similar value or make due provisions for the Sinking Fund, hand over the same to the Committee for the Consolidation of National Loan Service to be paid into the Sinking Funds and treat such bonds as authorized ones."

"2.—Those bonds which have been issued by the Government from time to time should be classified and scheduled as to their descriptions, amounts, and distinctive numbers and should be on one hand published in the newspapers and the other hand printed in pamphlet forms to be distributed to the bankers, associations in various parts of the country so that they may be widely known, while others of which the issue has not yet been authorized should all be destroyed so that their issue may forever be prevented and public suspicion and anxiety may be removed."

"3.—The Government should make express orders prohibiting the issue of national bonds in future without due provision of the pledge of the unissued bonds for loans so that the national bonds may forever cease to have the differentiation of valid and invalid issues and the holders and the purchasers of the bonds may not have all kinds of unexpected anxieties."

SIR FRANCIS ALEN APPROVES. "We beg to recommend the above proposals to be carried into effect, which have been made by the National Bankers' Conference of this year. This matter concerns the credit of the nation and the interests of the people, and we therefore anxiously wait for your approval."

For the information of the Inspector-General of the Maritime Customs, a copy of the above proposals was duly sent to Sir Francis Aclen with a request of his support. In reply he expressed in a telegram on April 24 last his hearty support and approval of the proposals.

AMERICAN BASEBALL.

The following are the latest results:

MAY 23

AMERICAN LEAGUE.
Detroit 0, Philadelphia 5.
St. Louis 11, New York 3.
Cleveland 5, Boston 3.
Chicago 2, Washington 3.
NATIONAL LEAGUE.
Brooklyn 6, Chicago 2.
New York 5, Cincinnati 6.
Philadelphia 3, Pittsburgh 10.
Boston 8, St. Louis 6.

MAY 24

AMERICAN LEAGUE.
Washington 5, New York 3.
Detroit 7, Philadelphia 6.
Cleveland 2, Boston 6.
No other games.
NATIONAL LEAGUE.
New York 1, Cincinnati 0.—Ten innings.
Philadelphia 4, Pittsburgh 11.
Boston 9, St. Louis 3.
No other games.

MAY 25

AMERICAN LEAGUE.
Washington 4, New York 6.
No other games.
NATIONAL LEAGUE.
Brooklyn 8, Philadelphia 7.
Chicago 2, Cincinnati 2.—called rain.
Pittsburgh 7, St. Louis 3.
No other games.

EXCHANGE.

Opening Rate: closing Rate
or Page 11.

SELLING.

NT	2774
Demand	27516
10 d/s	
30 d/s	
4 m/s	2758
NT Shanghai	Non.
NT Singapore	1114
NT Japan	122
NT India	1934
Demand, India	
NT San Francisco	58
& New York	
NT Java	153
NT Marks	Non.
NT France	640
Demand, Paris	

BUYING.

1 m/s. L/C	284
1 m/s. D/P	284
1 m/s. L/C	284
31 d/s. Sydney and Melbourne	2758
31 d/s. San Francisco and New York	5934
4 m/s. Marks	Non.
1 m/s. France	670
3 m/s. France	680
Demand, Germany	5814
Demand, New York	
NT Bombay	
Demand, Bombay	1934
NT Calcutta	
Demand, Calcutta	1934
31 d/s. Yokohama	122
Demand, Manila	119
Demand, Singapore	1124
Demand, Batavia	153
31 d/s. Haiphong	Non.
On Saigon	
On Bangkok	6014
Sovereign	753
Sold leaf per Tael	
31 d/s. Silver, ready	354
forward	364
Bank of England rates	42
New York/London	4.4 1/2

SUBSIDIARY COINS.

Hkong 50 ct. pieces	par
10 "	par
5 "	2/3 dis
Canton sub. coins	19 3/4 dis

Hongkong, May 31, 1922.

PEAK TRAMWAYS CO., LTD

TIME TABLE.

WEEK DAYS.

1.30 a.m. to 1.45 a.m.	Every 15 min.
1.45 " " 2.00 " "	" "
2.00 " " 2.15 " "	" "
2.15 " " 2.30 " "	" "
2.30 " " 2.45 " "	" "
2.45 " " 3.00 " "	" "
3.00 " " 3.15 " "	" "
3.15 " " 3.30 " "	" "
3.30 " " 3.45 " "	" "
3.45 " " 4.00 " "	" "
4.00 " " 4.15 " "	" "
4.15 " " 4.30 " "	" "
4.30 " " 4.45 " "	" "
4.45 " " 5.00 " "	" "

NIGHT CARS.

1.30 p.m. to 1.45 a.m. every 15 minutes
1.45 a.m. to 1.30 p.m. every 15 minutes

SATURDAYS.

1.30 a.m. to 1.45 a.m. every 15 min.
1.45 " " 2.00 " " " "
2.00 " " 2.15 " " " "
2.15 " " 2.30 " " " "
2.30 " " 2.45 " " " "
2.45 " " 3.00 " " " "
3.00 " " 3.15 " " " "
3.15 " " 3.30 " " " "
3.30 " " 3.45 " " " "
3.45 " " 4.00 " " " "
4.00 " " 4.15 " " " "

SUNDAYS.

1.30 a.m. to 1.45 a.m. every 15 min.
1.45 " " 2.00 " " " "
2.00 " " 2.15 " " " "
2.15 " " 2.30 " " " "
2.30 " " 2.45 " " " "
2.45 " " 3.00 " " " "
3.00 " " 3.15 " " " "
3.15 " " 3.30 " " " "
3.30 " " 3.45 " " " "
3.45 " " 4.00 " " " "
4.00 " " 4.15 " " " "

NIGHT CARS.

1.30 p.m. to 1.45 a.m. every 15 minutes
1.45 a.m. to 1.30 p.m. every 15 minutes

SPECIAL CARS.

By arrangement with the company's office.
ELEPHANT BUILDINGS, 100, QUEEN'S ROAD.

HOTELS.

HONGKONG HOTEL

PEAK HOTEL

REPULSE BAY HOTEL

Hongkong Hotel Co., Ltd.

KING EDWARD HOTEL.

CENTRAL LOCATION.
ELECTRIC LIGHTS AND LIGHTING.
TELEPHONE ON EACH FLOOR.
HOTEL LAUNCH MEETS ALL STEAMERS.
Tel. 373. Telegraphic Address: "VICTORIA"
J. WITCHELL, Manager.

THE EUROPE HOTEL.

SINGAPORE.

DANCING AFTER DINNER

MONDAY, WEDNESDAY AND SATURDAY.

TEA DANCING

TUESDAY AND THURSDAYS.

The Hotel Orchestra under the Direction of Mr. F. R. Martens.

Telephones in every Room.

Telegraphic Address: "EUROPE, SINGAPORE."
Telephone No. 2740 (9 lines).

THE EUROPE HOTEL, LTD.
ARTHUR E. ODELL, Manager.

KINGSCLERE HOTEL MID-LEVEL

KNUTSFORD HOTEL KOWLOON

SACHSE, LENNOX & Co., General Agents
Are resident Managers.

PALACE HOTEL, KOWLOON.

Tel. No. 83. Tel. Add. "Palace."
Two minutes from Ferry and Railway Station. Five minutes by Ferry from Hongkong.
A first class Hotel in every respect and under English management.
Cuisine under personal supervision of the Proprietor.
Lounge, Bar and Billiard Room.
Terms Moderate.
Special arrangements for families on application to J. H. OXBERRY, Proprietor.

RIVER LEVELS.

As a guide to shipmasters and others interested in the water levels of the river we have been requested by the Board of Conservancy Works of Kwangtung to publish the following table of water levels. The levels are taken at 10 a.m. each day.

Place of Observation	Highest W. L. ever recorded	Lowest W. L. ever recorded	1922	
			W. L. May 28	W. L. May 29
Wuchow, West River	+79.50	-2.42	—	—
Kongmoon, " "	+14.70	-0.80	6.70	—
Linkinghow, North " "	+37.00	0	23.50	22.50
Jamshui, " "	+27.25	-5.00	12.00	13.20
Sheklung, East " "	+15.15	-0.93	7.01	7.51

WEATHER REPORT.

May 31, 11h. 40m.—Pressure has decreased considerably over N.E. Japan and at Vladivostok it has increased slightly at Hongkong and decreased over Formosa.

A typhoon is passing over the Sea of Japan in an easterly direction.

A small depression formed to the south-east of Hongkong last evening and is moving eastward. Hongkong Rainfall for the 24 hours ending at 10 a.m. to-day, 0.85 inch. Total since January 1st, 19.34 inches, against an average of 21.32 inches.

FORECAST FOR THE 24 HOURS

ENDING AT NOON TO-MORROW.

District.

Forecast.

1. Formosa Channel

N. to N.W. winds, strong, moderating.

2. Hangkong

N.W. winds, strong, moderating.

South coast of China

between fair.

H.K. & Lamocks

Variable winds, moderate.

South coast of China

between fair.

H.K. & Hainan

moderate.

T. F. CLAXTON, Director.

I.K. Observatory, May 31, 1922.

TIME SIGNALS.

The time ball on Kowloon Signal Hill is dropped daily at 10 a.m. and 4 p.m., except on Saturdays when it is dropped at 10 a.m. and on Sundays and Holidays when it is dropped at 10 a.m. only.

The ball is hoisted half mast at the 55th minute and full mast at the 57th minute. Should the ball fail to drop at the correct time, it will be lowered at five minutes past the hour and the ordinary routine repeated at the following hour, if possible.

Should the time ball be out of order the above routine will be carried out with the flag "Z" on the storm signal mast.

Time signal are also given at night by means of three white lamps mounted vertically on the Observatory wireless mast. From 8h. 56m. 0s. to 9h. 0m. 0s. p.m. the lamps are extinguished momentarily at the even seconds except at the 2nd, 28th, 50th, 52nd, and 54th of each minute.

The hours refer to Hongkong Standard Time (8 hours of time Greenwich).

METEOROLOGICAL.

Previous Day

on date

on date

Barometer

29.68 29.76 29.81

Temperature

89 73 75

Humidity

71 75 61

Wind Direction

SW N NNE

Wind Force

4 3 1

Weather

cc o o

Rain

0.01 0.00 0.85

Highest open air

Temperature on the 30th 89

Lowest open air

Temperature on the 31st 72

T. F. CLAXTON, Director.

H. K. Observatory, 31 May.

ENTERTAINMENTS.

THE CORONET

2.30, 5.15, 7.15 and 9.15

GERALDINE FARRAR

"THE RIDDLE: WOMAN."

LAST DAY.

KOWLOON

THEATRE

NEGLIGE DANCE

TO-NIGHT

(NEGLIGE MEANS

NEGLIGE).

Tickets \$1.50 at Moutrie's.



Hongkong's Most Modern Picture Palace. Entirely Under British Management.

TO-DAY at 5.15 and 9.15 p.m.

WILLIAM FOX Presents

TOM MIX

THE MOST EXCITING STORY EVER SCREENED

TREAT 'EM ROUGH

2.30 and 7.15 p.m.

CHARLES HUTCHISON in "WHIRLWIND"

Episodes, 10 and 11.

Usual Prices. BOOKING AT THE THEATRE.



SOLE AGENT. MITSUI BUSSAN KAISHA, LTD., HONGKONG.

UNCLAIMED TELEGRAMS.

THE GREAT NORTHERN TELEGRAPH COMPANY, LTD.

The following Unclaimed Telegrams are lying here—

Miss Lajin 2 Searioort. (2), from Yokohama.

Miss Licsun St. Paul's College, from Yokohama.

Waltering Great Eastern Hotel, from Chefoo.

Hekisang family 2 Seymour Street, from Yokohama.

Nagao Tsunekichi Ichitosen-yaku, Hakone Maru, from Tokio.

Yoshio c/o Shunyo Maru, from Moji.

Captain Benzan Maru c/o M.B.K. from Kobe.

Yutidong, from Dairen.

Wongfukwong c/o Kwong-tailoy Hotel, from Shanghai.

Honghin Hokke Tekhuto-tions, from Amoy.

Ywwochong, from Sharghal.

Hupwohcheong, from Kobe.

Khiantak, from Amoy.

TH. KRING.

Superintendent.

Hongkong May 25, 1922.

15571/22nd Mrs. Elvina Banque of Indo China, from Melbourne.

13957/19th. Violet Oatman Young Women's Christian Association, from San Francisco.

M. E. F. AIRRY, Superintendent.

Hongkong, May 25, 1922.

Printed and Published for the Proprietor, by Alfred M. M. M. 11, Ice House Street, in the City of Victoria Hongkong.